

From The STAFF

W.T.F.D.A. Headquarters, P.O. Box 514, Buffalo, NY 14205

WINTER SKIP ASTONISHES MANY...Those who thought that midwinter E-skip activity hit an early peak were no doubt surprised and delighted by the many openings that took place in early January... apparently some of the best winter skip in memory for many TV DXers. Some of the openings reached into the FM broadcast band also. In fact, we've heard from some enthusiasts who rate some of the January catches among their best ever. Extraordinary loggings, such as a Montana channel 3 verified in the Toronto area, high MUFs in the early morning hours, low-power relays seen, and local stations being wiped out by short skip in the 600 to 700 mile range all have taken place in January. It was almost enough to make some lucky DXers forget about the record-breaking low temperatures also taking place during this extremely severe winter! Look for reports on this soon.

GOOD WINTER READING...Many of us are also mediumwave DXers, and are looking for better results. The National Radio Club sends word of two excellent manuals for effective AM broadcast band homebrew antennas. Apartment dwellers will want to get a copy of their LOOP ANTENNA - DESIGN AND THEORY booklet. Also available: REFRAGE AND LONG-WIRE ANTENNAS - DESIGN AND THEORY. Each one is only \$2.50 from: NRC Publications Center, P.O. Box 164, Mannsville, NY 13661. If you are looking for DX during the winter VHF activity quiet periods, the AM broadcast band usually has it!

REGIONAL DX CLUB...Tom Yingling writes to tell us of a regional DX club he's active in. It's the Central Maryland DX Association, a Baltimore area club which covers all bands. Monthly meetings and DX expeditions plus a regular bulletin, THE DX GRAM, are offered by the club. Membership in CMDXA isn't just for central Maryland however. If you'd like a sample bulletin send a self-addressed stamped envelope (SASE) (business size, with 37¢ postage) to the CENTRAL MARYLAND DX ASSOCIATION - 6508 EDEPLE DRIVE - APARTMENT 101 - BALTIMORE, MD 21215.

CONVENTION(S) 1984...Now's a great time to think summer (it might even help keep you warm, hi!). Summer is the time for DX conventions, and we'd like to recommend two that you'll want to visit. First, this year's ANARC convention will be held in Toronto, and shouldn't be missed; Toronto is truly one of the world's great cities. Secondly, your own club's convention shouldn't be missed either. Plan to be in Jamestown NY August 4th to 6th this year for the event. Look for more details on both conventions in upcoming issues.

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MAILBOX

Alan Hyams
P.O. Box 130
City Island Station
Bronx, NY 10464

February 1984

Steve Sorachman writes in with a suggestion that should be of direct interest to all New York area DXers, and of possible interest to DXers everywhere. Steve has often wondered why an area with many DXers, like New York, does not have a regional DX association. He'd like to see the formation of a group that would bring DXers within a short distance of each other into closer contact. He'd like to hear from anyone interested in this idea, and anyone who may want to help start such a club in New York. I'd recommend that anyone interested in this idea should consult the WTFDA membership listings, published last issue.

For the more immediate future, Steve has another idea. He'd like to set up an informal DX get-together for New York area WTFDA members. As he puts it, "more of a coffee clutch or weekend backyard Bar-B-Q type of deal." Again, Steve asks that anybody interested please contact him.

* * *

"Another one of my hobbies is DXing."

"DXing? What's that?"

"Well... I listen on the radio or watch the T.V. for distant stations. You know, for example a T.V. station 400 miles away...you get the idea?"

"Yeah. But why?"

The above conversation was fabricated, yet it may seem familiar to many of you. Certainly it does to me. It's been put in the Mailbox page to pose to you two questions:

Why do you DX?

What do people say when you tell them about your hobby?

This should give everyone something to think about, and hopefully something to write about.

May new additions grace your log book,

8- A correction in the World of Radio schedule from last month. The Sunday, 3:00 AM C.S.T. show can be heard on 11.965 MHz. On March 3, however, a completely new schedule will go into effect.

Al



WASH
97.1 FM

WRXW
FM 101.5

VHF UTILITY DX

Donald L. Blevins
1657 Essextowne Circle
Baltimore, MD 21221
phone: 301-391-3408

This month: Loggings from Hank Holbrook of Chevy Chase, MD

Hank Holbrook 7211 Chestnut Street Chevy Chase, MD 20815 reports:

<u>2/14/83</u>	N???	132.02	Washington, DC	Ransome Airlines 945
<u>3/13/83</u>	CGQBJ	132.02	Unknown	Quebecair 778
<u>5/11/83</u>	N930ML	134.0	Fort Wayne, IN	Midway Airlines Inc.
<u>5/17/83</u> 1136	N300A	132.02	Washington, DC	IGI Americas, Inc.
<u>5/29/83</u> 1914	WXS 9209	157.3	Benson Point, MD	AIRIES
<u>6/12/83</u>	KZA 868	156.80	Tilghman, MD	Knapps Narrows Bridge
<u>6/20/83</u> 1908	WYC 2835	156.80	Miles River, MD	SEA LION
1908	WYC 2835	156.525	Miles River, MD	SEA LION
<u>6/23/83</u>	NMY 52	157.10	Sandy Hook, NJ	Coast Guard
<u>6/26/83</u> 0210	WYR 7716	157.30	St. Michaels, MD	COURANTE
<u>7/29/83</u> 1635	WRV 6504	156.80	Miles River, MD	FREEDOM
<u>7/31/83</u> 1408	WYQ 4443	156.80	Rose Haven, MD	BLUE MAX
<u>8/1/83</u> 1716	WYR 6216	156.525	Herring River, MD	RIEGEL
1716	WZX 6242	156.525	Herring River, MD	DIXIE CUP
<u>8/2/83</u> 1007	WYQ 3452	157.30	Annapolis, MD	HOBBIT
<u>8/3/83</u> 1034	CG 1471	156.80	Chesapeake Bay, MD	US Coast Guard Aircraft
1034	CG 1471	157.15	Chesapeake Bay, MD	US Coast Guard Aircraft
1142	ELBF2	157.30	Annapolis, MD	BUDI
<u>8/5/83</u> 1353	WLI 65303	157.15	Chesapeake Bay, MD	US Coast Guard Cutter
<u>8/6/83</u> 1458	WY 5918	156.80	Chesapeake Bay, MD	KASSIE B II
1458	WY 5918	156.425	Chesapeake Bay, MD	KASSIE B II
2150	WV 6713	156.80	Rose Haven, MD	LIMERICK
2150	WV 6713	156.425	Rose Haven, MD	LIMERICK
<u>8/10/83</u> 1801	N124AV	132.00	Patuxent, MD	Air Virginia

cont'd:

8/11/83

1241	N88DH	132.02	Fredricksburg, VA	Fourco Glass Company
1847	WAV 2005	157.40	(location unknown)	J DUEX SCIS
1857	WYQ 9131	156.65	Bloody Point LH, MD	SUNDANCE

9/3/83

2051	WJ 3487	156.80	Rose Haven, MD	BETA
2051	WJ 3487	156.425	Rose Haven, MD	BETA

9/4/83

1717	WRX 5847	156.80	Chesapeake Beach, MD	SEA SCAMP
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9/5/83

0741	WRS 2863	157.8	Knapps Narrows, MD	TRADE WINDS
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9/30/83

	N18X	13202	Allentown, PA	Joy Manufacturing Co
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11/6/83

1750	N199GA	132.02	Charleston, WV	Hormel Company
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11/9/83

0037	N204C	132.02	Washington, DC	Conoco Inc
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11/15/83

1258	N250RA	15202	Washington, DC	Rite Aide Corporation
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11/20/83

1735	N46411	122.80	Bay Bridge Apt., MD	Rita A. Mariachei
1741	N1436T	122.80	Easton, MD	Freeway Airport Inc.

This concludes the loggings from 1983 from Hank Holbrook (thanks Hank) and I apologize for taking so long to print your loggings. I just acquired a Timex-Sinclair Computer and I am in the process of learning how to use it to benefit my DX'ing. A friend of mind helped me write a program to store data from my loggings. You are invited to write or call for information. This program is written for PSB Loggings but could be easily be modified for TV, FM, AM or any Band desired.

Thanks,

DON

ANARG UPDATE

Steven P. Sprachman
39-16 48 Street
Sunnyside NY 11104

IS THE HONEYMOON OVER? Radio in Spain and Portugal.

Another year has started. 1983 was a busy year for me. The year included my wedding, two trips to Europe, and my first ANARG convention. 1984 is shaping up to be as busy a year as last. Hopefully there will be plenty of time for DX.

My second trip to Europe, my honeymoon, occurred in November. This time we went to the two countries of the Iberian Peninsula. Each country in Europe has a different policy on radio. Spain and Portugal are no different. In fact they are so different that it is hard to believe they share the same part of Europe.

Portugal has 4 government networks and a private network run by the Catholic Church. The 4 government networks are "Antenne 1", which played light pop music, RDP 2 which played classical music, Radio Commercial which played popular rock music, and Radio Commercial-FM which played "hard" rock music. Antenne 1 and RDP 2 were rebroadcast on FM. The network run by the Catholic Church is Radio Renascenca. R. Renascenca has separate AM and FM services. Both played light pop music. All 4 government networks had the same news service, while R. Renascenca used its own news service. No pirate stations were heard in Portugal. Also no stations were heard above 98 MHz.

cont'd:

The first thing you notice about Spanish radio is the large number of stations. This is because of Spain's history of legal private commercial stations. There is also several government networks. The government networks were dominated by classical music and talk. The private stations had a wide variety of service. Some were heavily formatted with rock music or light pop music or Spanish music. Other stations had a very loose music format, playing everything from Flamenco music to Culture Club. The stations identified themselves by the use of names such as Radio Sevilla FM, Radio Minuto, Radio 99, and Radio España. Even APRTS is represented on the Spanish radio scene with a station on FM in Madrid. They played American rock music with public service messages to service men.

About 50% of the music heard on the radio was American and British rock music, Culture Club, Duran Duran, and Billy Joel are very popular there now. Some Spanish and Portuguese pop was heard (with a few songs we liked). And, some traditional Spanish and Portuguese music was heard. (A higher percentage of traditional music was heard in these countries than in other European countries I've visited).

FM in Europe is safe from jamming. This is one reason why the FM band is being used more frequently. There are parts of the Shortwave band that are almost useless due to jamming. Even AM broadcasts in Europe are now being affected. At the ANARC convention in July 83, a resolution condemning jamming was passed. At first I thought that this would have no bearing on us as TV DX'ers. Lately though, I've learned that I may be wrong. It seems that a great controversy is occurring "across the river" at the United Nations. The United States has started the process to withdraw from the UN's Educational and Scientific Organization, or UNESCO. UNESCO has started a drive to restructure the world's communication order. The leader of UNESCO feels that the western news agencies portray the "third world" countries inaccurately. He wants the countries to have the right to control foreign journalists in their countries, and to control the flow of information into their countries. This has been taken as an endorsement of a country's right to jam outside radio broadcasts. In the future, this may lead to the development of ways to stop the signals of satellite broadcasts. This may affect satellite television broadcasts from other parts of the world to North America. Satellite TV is the new frontier for TV DX'ers. We would not want our hobby impeded by governments that are scared of telling their people the truth. I urge all to write to the U.S. delegation to the U.N. in New York to show your support to their actions on their condemnation of any hinderance of the free flow of information, whether by radio, newspaper, or satellite TV broadcast.

It's not too early to think about the upcoming ANARC convention in July 84. This year event will be held in Toronto, Ontario Canada. The sponsors of the convention, the Ontario DX Association (ODXA) is looking for ideas for programs and seminars. If you want an FM-TV seminar at the convention or you want information about the convention, then write to them at: ODXA 3 Camrose Crescent, Scarborough, Ontario M1L 2B5, CANADA.

I received a letter from Danny Buntin. He took offense to my comments in the December '83 ANARC Update about fabricating reports. Most reports are not fabricated. But, inaccuracies do occur. Most are not intentional. My major point for writing that article was to question the whole purpose of the reports and their usefulness as presented in the VUD. I'd like to hear from members about this. What use do they have for other people's reports? Is there a better way to present reports in the VUD? Maybe I'm wrong. I'd like to know.

And finally, I've been elected to a one year term on the Executive Board of ANARC. I hope to know what my functions will be by the time you read this.

Spring is almost here. Me and the Misses wish everyone the best of DX.

Steven P. Sprachman
(and Joyce)

FM NEWS

Bruce F. Elving, Ph.D., Editor
4515 Avenue "E"
Kearney NE 68847
Contributions invited!

Stations on Air in Stereo
AL Thomawilla WJDB-FM 95.3, now rock
KS Leoti KWKR 99.9 r, on air, no noid
LA Shreveport KDAO "89.9 (may not yet be onair)
LA Tallulah KBYO 104.9, k(fountry) music
MI Adrian WLEN 103.9
MN Blue Earth KJLY 100.9, g, on air
MS Fayette WTYJ 97.7, soul
MS Hattiesburg WJMG 97.1, FM-92, soul
Sheridan network (soul music?)
MS Lumberton-Wiggins (dual city ID) WLUN 95.3
has a nonID of U-95, r or fm music
MS Tylertown WTYL-FM 97.7

MS All ETV-owned stations now Stereo, classical, and to be National Public Radio when flagship station WMAA-FM Jackson comes on the air in the spring. All or most of the other stations are on air:
Biloxi 90.3, Booneville 89.5, Bude 88.9, Meridian 88.1, Mississippi State 88.9, Oxford 90.3. Jackson will be on "91.3."
TN Livingston WXXG
TN Gatlinburg WVTN 105.5 95.9, beautiful music
TN Harriman WHST 92.7, k TN Martin WCMT-FM
TN La Fayette WOLA 104.9 101.7
TN Milan WKBX-FM 92.3, which now identifies with Jackson TN and uses the slogan "The New 92" (strict! middle of the road music.
TN Savannah WORM-FM 101.7
AT Calgary CKRY 105.1
AT "I think it could be safely assumed that all CKUA-FM repeaters are Stereo." [I don't assume anything about Canada \$\$. Look at all the CFFM [kamloops BC] trailers; they're monophonic.]

Slogans/True NonIDs IA Dubuque KFMD 92.9 no nonID
IN Earl Park WIBN 98.3 FM-98, Stereo, k, adds Fowler and Kentland to its multi-city ID, IA Dubuque MD Baltimore WBZY *96.7 YQ-97 KLYV 106.3 MI Grand Rapids WZZR 95.7 FM-Lite, still rock MN Glenwood KZZA 107.1 FM-107 (replacing ZZA) MN Worthington KWDA-FM 95.1 KO-95 (not strict); no 92 kHz SCA carrier heard OK Lawton KRLG 98.1 98-FM TN Hendersonville WMAK 92.1 The Music City's Mix and other slogans; calls given only at legal ID time on or near the top of the hour TX Merkel KMIO 102.3 K-102 (strict) [-105 VA Arlington-Washington DC WAVA 105.1 Hitradio/WI Baraboo-Medison WLVE 94.9 Alive-95

Off The Air
IA Waterloo KFMW 107.9--tower fell because of ice storm; on with weak signal; full power in 7-8 months. TN Knoxville WKCS *91.1--equipment said to be over 30 years old and needing replacing; not deleted.

New FM Stations Authorized
AL Montgomery *89.1 15000 h,v; 210'; M. Ed. Rad. AR Yellville 97.7 2450 h,v; 330'
CO Eagle 101.5 36000 h,v; 2210'
IL Gibson City WGCY 106.3 3000 h,v; 300'; Stereo, middle of the road music--ON THE AIR!
KY Keavy (36-58-21; 84-07-28) WVCT *91.5 115 h,v; 90'--Vocational Training School
MN Chisholm-Hibbing W205AA *88.9 \$, g (KDNW *90.5 Duluth MN translator); on the air
MN Osakis 103.9 2400 h,v; 340'; gospel music MN Virginia-Hibbing *90.9 \$, classical, 9700 h,v; 650'; P; MN Public Radio; transmitter about 8 km north of Buhl MN. Target: Aug., Sept. '84.
MT Helena 105.3 68000 h,v; 2250'
NM Maljamar *88.9 100000 h,v; 710' E. NM University OR Bend 105.7 100000 h,v; 1065'
TX Ervrbury 106.7 100000 h,v; 570'
TX Laredo KBNL *89.9 100000 h,v; 200'; g, Educom TX Seabrook 92.1 1150 h,v; 485'; Spanish/Latin TX Uvalde 102.3 3000 h,v; 210'
UT Midvale 102.7 100000 h,v; 665'--initial decision--subject to reversal.

OK Ponca City K272BE 102.3 (KCFO 98.5 Tulsa)
VA Lynchburg W224AG 92.7 \$, r, WLXK 92.3 Roanoke VA translator
WA Quincy KLLH 96.7 100 h,v; 1070'
WA Raymond 97.7 230 h,v; 920'
WV Sutton WCKA 97.1 23000 h,v; 690'

Facilities' Changes Granted
AZ Maricopa KOPD 98.3 300' (3000 h,v)
AZ Tucson KNDE 99.5 75000 h,v; 170'
AR Mesa KÜGL 101.7 3000 h,v; 300'
AR Jacksonville KEZD 100.3 505' (100000 h,v)
AR Pine Bluff KFKE 92.3 100000 h,v; 400'
AR Texarkana KADD-FM 107.1 980 h,v; 485'
CA Escondido KOWN-FM; 92.1 1025' (170h,v)
CA La Grande KEFR *89.9 (from 90.1) 2100 h,v; 1975'
CA Los Angeles KLOS 95.5 61000 h,v; 3130'
CA Modesto KBEE 103.3 50000 h,v; 500'
CO Brush KBUL 107.1 1110' (3000 h,v)
CO Denver KCFR *90.1 50000 h,v (910')
KOSI 101.1 1010' (100000 horizontal; 80000 watts vertical effective radiated power; directional antenna continued.
CT Middlefield WPBH *90.5 15000 h,v; 725'
FL Port Richey WLPJ *91.5 (from 91.7) 195' (3000 horizontal and vertical)
FL Tallahassee WAMF *90.3 (from 90.5) 160 watts horizontal only; 140 feet
GA Athens WNGC 95.5 1270' (100000 h,v)
IL Salem WJBD-FM 100.1 1150 h,v; 450'
IN Fort Wayne WBNL *89.1 31000 h,v; 450'
IN Kokomo WWSK *98.9 (from 89.1) 10 watts horizontal and vertical; 96 feet
IA Grinnell KDIC *88.5 420 h,v; 125'
KY Bowling Green WLBX-FM 96.7 500 h,v; 630'
LA Port Sulphur KHAA 106.7 25000 h,v; 115'
ME Gorham WMPG *90.9 (from 91.7) 180 w horizontal only; 225 feet
MA Boston WRBB *104.9 18 h,v; 87'
MA Worcester WICN *90.5 8100 h,v; 7200v; 365' WAYW *91.9 500 h,v; 475'
MI Gaylord WEGS 95.3 2650 h,v; 325'
MI Holland WJBL 94.5 50000 h,v (500') off air
MN Austin KAVT-FM *91.5 135 h,v; 210'
MN Fairmont KFMC 106.5 100000 h,v; 370'
MN Minneapolis KFAL *90.3 125 h,v; 440'
MN Owatonna KRPC *90.1 (from 90.5)
MN Wadena KKWS 105.9 100000 h,v; 565'
MN Winona KSMR *92.5 (from 90.9) 9 watts h & v; 205'

MO Kansas City KBEQ 104.3 100000 h,v (950')
MT Helena KBLL-FM 99.5 790' (30000 h,v)
NM Rio Rancho (KZIA-FM 101.7) is said to be about 16 km north of Albuquerque NM.
NY Kingston WFBG *89.7 3100 h,v, directional and 1510 feet above average terrain
NY New York WNEW-FM 102.7 7800 h,v; 1220', apparently to be on the Empire State Bldg.
OH Easton WJAI 92.9 410' (20000 h,v)
PA Hazleton WCOG 97.9 19500 h,v; 730'
PA Wayneboro WAYZ-FM 101.5 50000 h,v directional antenna (21')
SC Bamberg WBBB-FM 92.1 (from 92.7)
SC Batesburg WKWQ 95.3 (from 92.1)--both of above to permit WTWE Manning to go to 92.5
SD Sisseton 102.9 465' (100000 h,v)
TX Fairfield KENS 92.1 940 h,v; 500'
TX Memphis KLSR-FM 105.3 61000 h,v (77')
TX Pearsall KVWG-FM 95.3 200' (3000 h,v)
UT Logan KBLQ-FM 92.9 back to 29500 h,v; 720'
VA Colonial Heights WPVA-FM 95.3--changes city of license from Petersburg VA
VA Pound WWLH 102.3 280 h,v; 990'
WV Charles Town
WXVA-FM 98.3 1200 h,v; 300'

FM mistakes (FM Atlas errors)
AK Fairbanks, should be in bold type, p. 65
GA Dublin 92.7 WKXZ (not WXCI), p. 28
TX San Marcos KEYI remove "from 103.7," p. 51
TX Sinton KQUL remove "from 103.3," p. 51
NB Fredericton should be in bold type, p. 67
NB Moncton " " " " " " " " p. 67
NB Saint John " " " " " " " " p. 67
ON Sault Ste. Marie " " " " " " " " p. 66
PQ Chapeau should be in larger type, p. 66
PQ Iles de la Madeleine misspelled, p. 67
PQ Jonquiere should be in larger type, p. 67
PQ New Carlisle, New Richmond, Percé--should all be in larger type, p. 67
MEXICO Irapuato should be in bold type, p. 68
Reynosa " " " " " " " " p. 68
For Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Mexico, Alaska, Hawaii, St. Pierre & Miquelon and Kalatitit Nunat: Some other towns were mentioned by a reporter for having larger type or boldface, but they fail to meet the test, which I will list here (and valid when the FM ATLAS was printed): To qualify for boldface a town must have three or more stations with 500 watts or more power each. To qualify for the largest type size (but not boldface) at least one station must have 500 or more watts. To qualify for the medium type size: at least one station must have between 50 and 499 watts. Towns having only stations with 49 watts or less get the smallest type size.

Multi-City Identifications in Use
CA Mariposa KUBB 96.3 adds Merced
CA Paradise KRJJ 92.7 adds Chico
CO Greeley KGBS 96.1 adds Fort Collins
IL East Moline WLLR 101.3 adds Davenport IA
IL Pekin WGLD 95.3 adds Peoria IL
MT Chinook KRYK 101.3 adds Havre MT
NE Grand Island KSYZ 107.7 adds Hastings Kearney NY
NY Buffalo WPHD 103.3 103-PHD (nonID)
PA Wilkes-Barre WYZZ 92.9 adds Scranton-Hazleton TN
TN Jackson WKIR 104.1 adds Humboldt-Henderson

Call Letters Granted
AK Clover Pass 107.1 K296AW assumed; not K296BA (FCC microfiche alleges it's K296BA, but too high a letter combination to be possible)
AR Sheridan 102.3 KBKE (KKDI-FM)
CA Fremont 104.9 KBRG (KDOOS)
CA Mariposa 105.5 K288CD (not K288BU)
CO Fruita 99.9 KEKB GA St. Mary's 93.5 WLKC, CO Pueblo 99.9 KVUU (KYNR) [KC-93
FL West Palm Beach 107.9 WIRK*-FM* (WIRK-FM)
IN Covington *90.3 WFOF
KS Derby 95.9 KAKZ-FM (KYMG) [99?]
MD Annapolis 98.1 WHFS (WL0M); still "Progressive/MN Alexandria 99.3 KSTO
MN Anoka 107.9 KGBB (KTTA), E-108 (strict)
MN Minnetonka 102.9 WLTC (WCCO-FM), W-Lite MT Browning *88.1 KBFT
NC Shalotte 106.3 WPGO [March, '84
NC Wilmington *91.3 WHQR, cj expected on air / [Calls stand for "High Quality Radio."
OK Woodward 101.1 KWOX, 1205' (100000 h,v)
OR Bend 97.5 KNLR
TN Bolivar 96.7 WQKZ (WVST), "KZ-97," Stereo, still country music and 24 hours per day on air
TX Mercedes 106.3 KGAR (KTXI)
UT Orem 107.5 KUUT (KABE)
WI Three Lakes 107.1 W296AD (not W296AB)

SCA (67 kHz) †Subcarrier News
FL Tallahassee WQWD 103.1 no SCA, rock on main channel. WGLF 104.1 no SCA
IL Chicago WMBI-FM *90.1 no SCA
NJ South Orange WSOU *89.5 talking book for blind

FCC-FM
NY Watersfield WUWU 107.7 may be sold, is softening its rock, may add more jazz.

VT Montpelier WNCB 96.7 +X (data on ski conditions, ads, travel information, maps and entertainment listings through decoders to be connected to TV sets in resort area condos, etc.)

Formats/Networks

CO Denver KPKE 95.7 K (ABC rock network)
GA Tifton WCUP 100.3 rock, C-100

ID Twin Falls KEZJ 95.7 k, now FM-95, CBS
IL Campaigni WPCD *88.7 rock (not progressive, "almost no heavy stuff")

IL Elmhurst Park WJFM 105.9 rock, station sold
IL Kewanee WJRE 92.1 rock (was country)

LA Lafayette KRVS *88.7 mostly j, no rock—still some French language programming?

LA New Roads KDXL 106.3 soul, 24 hours
MA Worcester WCWU *91.3 jr, still believed to have some Spanish language programming

MI Caro WKYD-FM 104.9 adds some k with r and nighttime progressive music programming

MI Detroit WLLZ 98.7 ABC-FM network
MI Port Huron WORW *91.9 jazz and rock

MI West Branch WBMI 105.5 no network, back on air with new owners (in receivership from previous ownership); still mks

MN Duluth KUMD *103.3 U, in addition to NPR
MN Richfield KDWB-FM 101.3 ABC-Contemporary

NM Clovis KCPK 107.5 rock
OH Lorain WZLE 104.9 all g, "Victory-105"

OR Portland KKRZ 100.3 (b album rock)
PA Johnstown WKYE 95.5 RKO network

PA Williamsport WKBS 102.7 The Source (not NBC)
TN Germantown WLVS 94.3 beautiful (from k)

TN Greeneville WKDQ 94.3 (m from k(lou))
TN Jefferson City WKJQ 98.3 rock (from g)

TN Red Bank WJTT 94.3 soul (from r and k)
TN Trenton WLOT 97.7 km, Stereo

TX Brownsville KBNR *88.3, Spanish, gospel
TX Fredericksburg KFAN 101.1 rock, "K-Fan"

TX Galveston KKKX 106.5 Spanish/Latin, back on the air
MI Detroit WABX 99.5 mr, seeks new calls

TX Longview KYKK 105.7 country music
TX Snyder KSNY-FM 101.7 rock, K-102 (strictly) FM

TX Wichita Falls KNIN-FM 92.9 rock, "The New 92"
VA Arlington WAVA 105.1 K (ABC Rock), not U

WA Bremerton KWVA 106.9 rock AP network (x-U)
WA Seattle KEZX 98.9 rock (from beautiful)

ON Guelph CKLA 106.1 beautiful and classical
ON St. Catharines CHRE 105.7, apparently dropping

ON Windsor CJAM 91.5 rock, French (rock, now b. father) and mine. My Reliant has an EXCELLENT car radio on both bands. It performs extremely well in high signal strength areas such as Duluth. Last month I sat in the Greyhound bus parking lot in downtown Minneapolis in the shadow of the IDS Tower and had only one cross-modulation spot on the dial. I spent an hour waiting and was able to really tune around the dial in a high, trouble-some signal area. I could tune in St. Cloud, Eau Claire, etc. The unit far outperforms the Japanese units (with DX switches) I have worked on or owned. . . Your long Jan. VUD column made for interesting reading. At some future time, I will try to provide a better quality tape of the ON/MB English and French signoffs. I, too, have written CBQ in Thunder Bay asking for a station listing. No response in about three weeks. I may have Ira [my wife] call CBQ when she is in Thunder Bay and see if they can be prodded. . . I believe whoever says there is no worse adjacent channel interference using a 92 kHz SCA is a little crazy—for us DXers the new SCA frequency can do nothing to help, but only hinder us in our quest for DX. [I said the 92 kHz would not hurt SCA and main-channel DX, based on experience with 92 kHz in NE, so does that make me crazy? —B. E.] Someone mentioned "birdies" on stations with SCA. They must have very old and/or out of adjustment equipment. The only set I could not eliminate "birdies" from was an early stereo (1962 or '63 vintage) Heathkit receiver. That unit was a poor design! . . . Both WIZM 93.3 La Crosse WI and WTBX 93.9 Hibbing MN carry the same satellite SCA music.

STV (subscription TV audio) SCAs are transmitted on three distinct types of sidebands. Type I is at 15,734 Hz, and is on stations like Milwaukee 25, San Francisco 26, Atlanta 26, New York 57, 67 (and impossible to tune in on UHF-TV audio radios to date), while Type II is the easiest to tune in, being at 63,000 Hz, and available on stations like Chicago 44 and San Diego 57, while Chicago 60 has quit STV. Type III is at 39,335 Hz and is easily tunable on FM-SCA radios having variable SCA tuning, and found on Chicago 66, Washington DC 50, New York 47 and Minneapolis 23. And John is getting a fine test signal out of KFAI *90.3 with 125 w atop the Foshay Tower, downtown Minneapolis (see previous page), at his home in suburban Bloomington, using a Superadio with no outside ant.

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Readers' Reports
February, 1984

XHGU 105.9 Ciudad Juarez is on the air in stereo, while there is no sign of 107.5 there. ID Weiser KWEL-FM will come on the air on 99.3, not 100.9, while KDAK-FM Carrington ND moves from 97.7 to 98.3, to allow KFNW-FM *97.9 Fargo to move its transmitter.

Mike Dorner notes no indication of KXAA 106.7 Port Sulphur LA coming on the air. "The oil depression has hit oil-rich Plaquemines Parish very hard; the recent very cold weather has destroyed its second major industry, citrus fruits." Flip back one page and you'll see KXAA is reducing power.

Mike's comments last month about poor FM car reception in St. Louis and Atlanta prompted three responses so far. Tom Cornell, himself a car radio design engineer, says: My vote for best FM overload performance goes to Delco, Chrysler and Ford car receivers. Not Motorola. I'm not sure Motorola is even making car sets any longer. That name was sold to ARA of Japan, and I think they are even phasing it out; perhaps it is still used for American Motors original equipment. In any case, Motorola receivers (ARA-included) never were very hot for FM overload.

Most Japanese sets, as a class, are poor in overload compared to American sets. If the set has a local/DX button, you can just about guess that it is not too hot! Those buttons do work, but the engineer is asking you to fix a problem: a) he doesn't know how to fix, b) he is too cheap to fix, or c) he thinks you want a button to fiddle with while you are driving. Lest we American designers become complacent on the basis of the above, I've recently seen one (only one!) Japanese original equipment set that about equals ours for overload. Delco sets are still the most sensitive, however! Our ETR's are hard to beat. [Tom then points out that WHSK Kokomo's just-approved frequency change (see previous page) resulted from his technical aid, and they were to have had their new circularly-polarized antenna in use by the time you read this, making that station more DX-ready.] "ARI is a distinctive [SCA] signal. It uses an AM-modulated 57 kHz carrier and could be useful for identifying those few stations involved. SCA's are much more interesting, however, and I'd recommend DXers choose that first."

[Tom probably means DXers should pay primary attention to the normal 67 kHz SCA frequency rather than to ARI.] Also contributing: Peter Fah, Jr., Dubuque IA; Paul Gaines, Detroit

Nick Lombardi writes: Regarding FM reception in downtown Atlanta, my car does not have FM, but I have driven a number of FM-equipped GM rental cars through the downtown area and encountered no problems at all except for occasional moderate amounts of multipath. And in the office building where I work (which is a 26-story steel and granite structure near downtown) people throughout the building use FM radios with no apparent problems. Interestingly, AM reception in that same building is terrible, with weak signals and horrendous electrical interference the rule. (Outside the building, however, AM reception is fine.) WMCQ 104.9 Milan GA was too weak to tell if Stereo or not. I am aware of your hyper-interest in the stereo status of all stations, but you need to remember that most tuners require at least a moderate amount of signal before they will switch to stereo, and this point actually tends to be somewhat higher in recent equipment than in tuners of older vintage. [Yet, you can listen to see if "stereo" is mentioned as a feature of a station's broadcasting even if the station is too weak to get in.]

An article he sent indicates that WABE *90.1 Atlanta is still having problems with poor reception in northeast Atlanta, with the station even flying helicopters around trying to pinpoint the problem. I wonder if they've considered installing an FM translator?

WNGC 95.5 Athens GA (see previous page) will have its new tower at Neese GA, 9 miles NNE of Athens, giving secondary coverage to Atlanta, and a country music alternative to some Atlanta people. Join Elbing also comments on mobile FM and other stuff: You failed to mention DEM Chrysler radios such as Waldon's (Patterson-Carol Elving's father) and mine. My Reliant has an EXCELLENT car radio on both bands. It performs extremely well in high signal strength areas such as Duluth. Last month I sat in the Greyhound bus parking lot in downtown Minneapolis in the shadow of the IDS Tower and had only one cross-modulation spot on the dial. I spent an hour waiting and was able to really tune around the dial in a high, trouble-some signal area. I could tune in St. Cloud, Eau Claire, etc. The unit far outperforms the Japanese units (with DX switches) I have worked on or owned. . . Your long Jan. VUD column made for interesting reading. At some future time, I will try to provide a better quality tape of the ON/MB English and French signoffs. I, too, have written CBQ in Thunder Bay asking for a station listing. No response in about three weeks. I may have Ira [my wife] call CBQ when she is in Thunder Bay and see if they can be prodded. . . I believe whoever says there is no worse adjacent channel interference using a 92 kHz SCA is a little crazy—for us DXers the new SCA frequency can do nothing to help, but only hinder us in our quest for DX. [I said the 92 kHz would not hurt SCA and main-channel DX, based on experience with 92 kHz in NE, so does that make me crazy? —B. E.] Someone mentioned "birdies" on stations with SCA. They must have very old and/or out of adjustment equipment. The only set I could not eliminate "birdies" from was an early stereo (1962 or '63 vintage) Heathkit receiver. That unit was a poor design! . . . Both WIZM 93.3 La Crosse WI and WTBX 93.9 Hibbing MN carry the same satellite SCA music.

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QSL CORNER

Thomas J. Yingling, jr.
221 Pinewood Road
Baltimore, MD 21222

FM QSL

- ON CFNY 102.1 Brampton, 83 Kennedy Rd. South, L6W 3P3. Letter from David Haydu, CE in 1½ month. Holbrook
- FL WQCS 88.3 Fort Pierce, 3205 Virginia Ave., 33450. Received a card from Brian Scheider in 5 days, after 1 follow-up report. Holbrook
- WHRS 90.7 Boyton Beach, 505 S. Congress Ave., 33435. Received card after 1 follow-up from Gordon Shockney, CE in 2½ months. Holbrook
- LA WWOZ 90.7 New Orleans, P. O. Box 51840, 70151. Received card after 1 follow-up report from Eric Glaser in 2 months. Holbrook
- MI WNNW 98.5 Kalamazoo, 6123 S. Westmore Ave., 49002. Received letter from Gary Mallerivee (?) Pres. in 2 weeks. Ross
- MN KKOK 95.7 Morris, Box 231, 56267. Letter from Bill Eckersen, Program Dir. who mentions their being heard on skip in Vancouver, BC & also in CA, AR, VA & says their SCA is for Market Quoters. Elving
- KDNW 90.5 Duluth (no address reported) Letter from Paul Harkins says how helpful my FM Atlas is in understanding the locations of interfering stations on adjacent freq's & noting interference to listeners to the north coming in on occasional basis from CBQT 90.5 in Fort Frances, ON. Elving
- KVSC 88.1 St. Cloud, St. Cloud State Univ. 56301. Letter from Daniel P. Zimmerman, CE in 3 weeks. Holbrook
- MD WWIN 95.9 Baltimore, 2800 Mathews St., 21218. Letter from Thomas Bless (maybe hard to read!) in 4 days. Holbrook (exWBKZ-FM)
- PA WWSW 94.5 Pittsburgh, 1 Allegheny Square Center, 15212. QSL card in 16 days from Linda McPoland. Send bumper-sticker, baseball cap & a t-shirt! This gave me a new state qsl'ed on FM! George
- WOWQ 102.1 DeBois, 80N Park Place, 15801. Send old WCED card with WOWQ inked in, and was almost destroyed up in mail (chewed up!!!) & was signed by Larry Fisher, CE, and received in 3½ weeks. Holbrook
- WEAZ 101.1 Bala Cynwyd, 10 President Blvd., 19004. Letter from Lee Martin, Operations Manager in 3 days. Holbrook
- TX KIXV 95.3 Brady, 117 S. Blackburn, 76825. Memo in 4 days from Ed Keeler. George
- KSBJ 88.1 Humble, P. O. Box 187, 77338. Form letter from Buddy Holiday, Stn. Mgr. in 2 weeks. Holbrook
- VA WUSQ 102.5 Winchester, Box 828, 22601. Letter from Gary Kirtley, General Manager in 4 days. Holbrook
- WXLK 92.3 Roanoke, Box 92, 24022. Letter from Eugene R. Gabriel, CE in 10 days. Holbrook
- WEMC 91.7 Harrisonburg, Eastern Mennonite College & Seminary, 22801. Letter from John Davidhizar, Gen. Mgr. & Dir. 100 watts on from 6am to midnight. Send very nice letter. Holbrook
- WMVA 96.3 Martinsville, P. O. Box 3831, 24112. Letter from Lynwood J. Judkins, Pres. send in 9 days. Holbrook
- WINC 92.5 Winchester, Drawer 3300, 22601. Letter in a fast 3 days!!! from David P. Lewis, General Mgr. Holbrook
- WQKS 96.5 Williamsburg, P. O. Box 180, 23187. Letter & bumper-stickers were send from George Ramsey, CE in 8 days. Holbrook
- WJYJ 90.5 Fredericksburg % 830 Gunnery Hill Rd. Spotsylvania, VA 22553. Send a poor verie on a business card! with note "Report acknowledged 5/10/83 Pete Stover, Stn Mgr." Holbrook
- WI WXPB 91.7 Box 254, 54501. Letter from Peter D. Nordgren, Pres., whom I know personally says "Your description is accurate, and you are the most distant report to date." Elving

This months' reporters are: Hank Holbrook of Chevy Chase, MD; Robert S. Ross of London, Ont. Canada; Charles George of Dallas, TX; Bruce F. Elving of Kearney, NE who says he only writes for QSL's from Duluth-Adolph, MN. So his items are not qsl'ed from Kearney. This months' column was typed on an on-loan from my typewriter repair shop as the machine is still messing up! I got myself a Timex-Sinclair-2068 computer for Christmas. So up coming months I hope to type up a special list of names of all members that ever reported to this column since I began doing it. With this list I will point out my thanks alot for your support over the years, & hopes that more new reporters will join the list in 1984. 73's for now & good dx'ing & qsl'ing... *tn*

CENTRAL FM DX

Ralph Strobel, editor
2300 E. McGalliard Rd.
Muncie, Indiana 47303
Deadline: the 7th

February 1984

Report to Central FM if you live in the central states of MN IA MO WI IL IN MI & OH

Jeff Kadet - Box 20 - Macomb, IL 61455

Equipment: McIntosh HR-78; Stereo Probe 9 up 28 feet. (CST)

10/1 tr	0500 WGTB	91.3 OH Toledo	375	11/23 tr	0415 WKOX	100.3 KY Hopkinsville, SID 305
10/9 tr	0400 KFMZ	98.3 MO Columbia, album r	145	11/23 ms	0515 WDDQ	92.1 GA Adel, State #33, 760
0535 KLWT	92.1 MO Lebanon, s/on	220				"South Georgia offers more services than any Adel banking company..."
0600 KNJY	97.7 IA Clinton, s/on	95		11/26 tr	0546 WEFM	95.9 IN Michigan City 210
10/10 tr	0230 KKIX	103.9 AR Fayetteville, "Kix-104 24 hour \$tereo Country"	360	0600 WKOC	88.3 IL Kankakee, s/on, 145	
0315 KAMQ	94.3 AR Rogers-Bentonville, k, r	350				"Radio Voice of Olivet Nazarene"
0400 KJBR	101.9 AR Jonesboro, r, Bob Leonard DJ	325		11/28 tr	0107 WYBR	104.9 IL Belvidere
10/28 tr	2328 KLSI	93.3 MO Kansas City	235	11/29 tr	0500 WQTY	93.5 IN Linton, s/on 205
10/29 tr	0020 WYNG	105.3 IN Evansville, "WYNG 105," (pronounced "wing"), Mx Country Radio Network	240	0503 WHIC	94.3 KY Hardinsburg, My first KY Class A	285
10/30 tr	0500 WVUB	91.1 IN Vincennes, s/on	200	12/2 ms	0355 WDYL	92.1 VA Chester, 760
0518 WBDJ	97.7 IN Brazil, soft r, oldies, "All new 97-DJ"	195				"...on WDYL..." Then mention of local high school play; 25 second burst
11/4 tr	2358 KSCM	99.3 MO Houston, s/off	230	0433 WCTYX	92.1 PA Palmyra, "...1 1/2 miles NNW of downtown Palmyra..." same anncr. heard later with mention of Greencastle	725
11/5 tr	0500 WCBK	102.3 IN Martinsville, s/on, then Dave Young w/nx, "FM-102"	225	12/13 ms	0130 KTBC	92.1 TX Nacogdoches, 655
0500 WSAL	102.3 IN Logansport	240		12/14 ms	0510 WMMK	92.1 FL Destin, "K-92" ID 755 followed by NBC news. Ad also for Ft. Walton Beach. (Locally, WJEQ 103.1, which is NSP and makes that my worst frequency with 1 station, changed for. from k to k and pop)
11/22 tr	1940 WKTG	93.9 KY Madisonville, "94-KTG"	275			
2107 WCIC	91.5 IL Pekin, new station on the air, religion programing, at least they are not all night. Thus far only 3 members have contributed to the list of all night stations of the educational band and Class A frequencies: Phil Boersma, Ralph Strobel, and Frank Merrill. This overwhelming show of support gives me a lump in my throat. Seriously, as an added inducement all contributors will receive a quality photocopy of a "I ♥ TROPS & E-SKIP" bumper sticker I designed. It can be used inside a car back window or in your shack. SASE appreciated. (Instead of listing the Class A's, let's limit the list to the Ed. Band only. Fair enuff?) Station total now at 635. 73.	56				

John Ebeling - 9209 Vincent Ave. So. - Bloomington, MN 55431

I do have a little (and it is little) DX to report since last time. The evening of Oct. 23 turned out to be a real good tropes opening. I failed to enjoy most of it, but what I did catch was enjoyable from the DX angle. The measly DX is as follows:

From the Bloomington, MN location:	11/30 tr	2200 KQAD	101.1 MN Luverne, ex-100.9
10/23 tr	2030 KCGN	101.5 MN Ortonville	
	2330 KKWB	105.1 MN Breckenridge, "Double KFM"	2230 KJLY
	2344 KNEK	94.7 NE Norfolk, + SCA chirp	2300 KZZA
			107.1 MN Glenwood
			2300 KZZA
			107.1 MN Glenwood
11/18 tr	1800 KRPC	90.1 MN Owatonna, ex-90.5	From the Prosit, MN location:
			11/6 tr
			1330 KGCN
			101.5 MN Ortonville
11/21 ms	0300 KGOR	99.9 NE Omaha	1400 W280AD
			103.9 MN Hibbing
			11/26 tr
			1700 W269AG
			101.7 MN Virginia

----- More Remarks Continued -----

CENTRAL FM DX

John Ebeling cont'd:

FEBRUARY 1984

That's about it. You will notice that several stations have changed their frequency of operation and are counted as new. Each frequency has its own set of problems (ie locals, overload freaks, etc.) as far as reception is concerned along with a DXers location. I, therefore, count each frequency change as a new station. I know other members may and will dispute that fact, but I have made that decision over 30 years ago and will continue to abide by it. (I agree with you-RS) Regards until next time.

Bob Zent - 1835 Fruit St. - Huntington, IN 46750

12/4 ms	0252 KFXE	92.3 AR Pine Bluff, call letters heard, (WGTC off)	575
12/5 tr	0020 WDDQ	95.1 IL Decatur, k, local ad, station promo, (WFWQ off)	205
12/11 ms	0419 WCKwt	92.3 LA Laplace, "...It's now exactly 19 minutes after 3 o'clock at River Parish Radio..." (t = tentative)	790
12/12 ms	0055 WQSB	105.1 AL Albertville, call letter jingle	460
	0600 KOST	101.1 CO Denver, call letters heard, (prev. heard via ES)	1000
12/14 tr	2357 KZZC	98.9 KS Leavenworth, "ZZ-99," local promo mentioning KS City	490
12/14 ms	0058 WBBF	98.9 IL Rock Island, "...\$tereo transmitter line WHU42 - (previously via tr) WBBF..."	260
	0454 KZZC	98.9 KS Leavenworth, "...all request hour and Jethro Tull after this. ZZ-99..."	490
	0613 KTEZ	101.1 TX Lubbock, "...easy-KTEZ..." (previously via ES)	1020
12/24 tr	1200 WVVV	103.1 IN Covington, ID, (WHUZ off)	110
12/25 tr	0105 CBEE	95.1 ON Chatham, station locations given at s/off (CBC radio)	170
	(WFWQ)	95.1 IN Fort Wayne, off air	
ms	1253 WWML	93.9 FL Miami Beach, "...around South Florida's most exciting formula racetrack..."	1075
12/29 tr	0110 CBCE	98.7 ON Warton-Owen Sound, transmitter locations given at s/off. (CBC radio) (over WLLZ Detroit)	320

I was more than a little disappointed by the Geminids this year, after losing a lot of sleep. The peak was unquestionably on the 14th, but the bursts were too short to be of much use for identifying anything. Hope everyone had a nice holiday season.

Ralph Strobel - 2300 E. McGalliard Rd. - Muncie, IN 47303

11/13 Es	2000 WWVL	93.9 FL Miami Beach, rm\$	1025	12/14 ms	0130 WSPA	98.9 SC Spartanburg, "...WSPA-FM Spartanburg..."	450
2009 WINZ	94.9 FL Miami Beach, r\$	1025		12/24 ms	0418 KZZC	98.9 KS Leavenworth-KC	520
2014 WAIA	97.3 FL Miami, "A-1-A," o/WMBE, r\$, ment. Miami blacks	1025				"...ZZ-99..."	
2030 WMCU	89.7 FL Miami, g\$	1025		12/29 tr	2300 WHYI	107.5 TN Lebanon-Nashville, 300 ex-107.3 "Y-107," r\$, wx	
12/3 Es	1819 KLYT	88.3 NM Albuquerque, g\$, "88-K-Lite"	1260	1/7 Es	1515 unID	96.9 ?? Opera in mono to NE	
1820 KFLQ	91.5 NM Albuquerque, g\$, "FLR"	1260					
12/5 tr	0025 WCIC	91.5 IL Pekin, g\$, WBEZ off	230				
12/12 ms	0908 CJRT	91.1 ON Toronto, (prev. tr) "..." CJRT-FM 91 point 1..."	375				

If you noticed an absence of CFM last month, it was because there were no reports. The E-skip I have heard this winter has been much too brief for my taste. Let's hope the unusually cold winter won't destroy the FM DX totally.

73, Ralph

WENS fm97

FM 88.5 90 92 94 96 98 100 102 104 106 108 MHz

WYSU

&WBST

Fine Arts Stereo FM 92.1

ANTENNA NEWS

Doug Dornbos
P.O. Box 1288
Traverse City, MI
49685-1288

February 1984

Dear Fellow DX'ers,

Last month's VUD carried an excellent segment of Bill Thompson's continuing experiments with a homebrew FM yagi. What makes the experiment so worthwhile is not so much the results but the learning and enjoyment that is gained by doing it. I remember the first antenna that I ever modified, it was a stacked conical that I got from an antenna dealer's junkpile of old antennas that he had taken down. I cut the elements shorter to increase performance on the FM band, cut out the high band elements (it was a deluxe model) and hooked it up indoors. A freak thing happened: I picked up WDIJ from Orlando, FL, still the furthest station I've ever received. It was also this stroke of luck that got me interested in DXing as I had never thought of it before. (Note that it still was a junk antenna, just that it was better than the slot-loaded quarterwave I was using at the time). Experimenting with antennas is fun, I hope you try some of your own. I know you'll enjoy it.

MAGAZINE ARTICLES * THE FIRST HALF OF TRICKY DICKY (and some from before)

Aesthetic Eyesore	Engineering	Sep 20, 68
Log Periodic Antenna	Electronics	Oct "
Matching With Homemade Baluns	QST	" "
Square Rigger Mast	"	Nov "
40ft Self-Supporting Tilt-over Mast for \$50	"	Dec "
Is a Balun Required?	"	" "
Antenna Amplifiers	Consumer Reports	Jan 69
Helical Aerial For Bands 4 & 5	Wireless World	" "
FM Fringe Antennas	Consumer Reports	Feb "
How To Improve Your FM & TV Reception	House & Garden	" "
Test Your Knowledge: Aerials	Wireless World	" "
TV-FM Signal Splitters	Consumer Reports	" "
RFI Filters	Electronics World	Apr "
Stripes In Auto Glass Tune Radio & Melt Snow	Product Engineering	Apr 21, "
Installing A Home MATV System	Electronics World	Jun "
Tilt-Over Portable Tower	QST	" "
Build The Pyramidal TV/FM Antenna	Popular Electronics	Jly "
How To Have TV In Every Room of the House	Popular Mechanics	Aug "
R-E Tests New Antennas for Color TV	Radio Electronics	Sep "
Transistorized Car Antenna Fitted Into Supporting Stem of Fender Mounted Rearview Mirror	Electronics	Sep 15, "
Corona & Precipitation Interference In VHF TV Reception	Proceedings	Oct "
Empirical Study of FM Antennas Audio/ of the Inst. Elec. Engineers	"	" "
Drive Shaft Scheme for Base Mounted Rotors	QST	Nov "
New Solid-State TV Rotors	Radio Electronics	Dec "
Poor Mans TV Rotor	Mechanics Illustrated	" "
International Wire & Cable Symposium	Wire & Wire Products	Jan 70
TV-FM Lead-In, What Kind To Use?	Electronics World	" "
Sturdy 80ft Mast	QST	Feb "
Simple Safety Feature for Crank-up Towers	"	Mar "
Small TV Antennas	Consumer Reports	Jun "
No Snow In June	Popular Electronics	Jun "
VHF Mobile Whips	QST	" "
Co-Channel Filter for CATV	IEEE Proceedings	Jly "
Color TV Antennas: How to Get Top Performance	Radio Electronics	Sep "
High-pass Filter for VHF Receivers	QST	" "
Solid-State Rotor Control: Blonder-Tongue Prism-Matic	RadioElectro-	" "
TV Interference	Audio nics	" "
UHF Antennas-Ready for Your Rooftop	Radio Electronics	" "
Antenna Installers Guidebook	"	Oct "
How to Get Those Blacked-Out Games on Your TV	Pop. Mechanics	Nov "
Antenna Aesthetics; The Engineers Problem	Engineering	Jan 71

Antenna News

Page 2

February 1984

Magazine Articles through Oct. 71 (cont.)

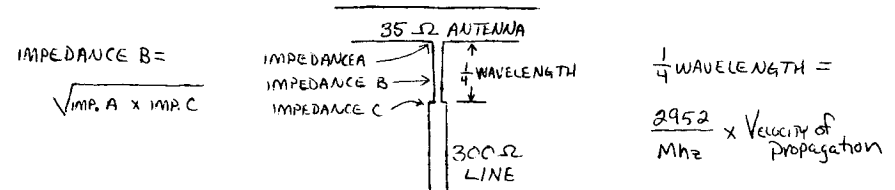
UHF Log Periodic Aerial	Wireless World	Jan 71
Winegard Sensor TV Antennas	Radio Electronics	" "
Hy-Gain 400 Rotor	QST	Feb "
Lightning Strikes: Are You Ready?	"	" "
Little Antenna With Big Reception: Sensor SR20	Popular Science	Mar "
Down To Earth Sky Hook	QST	Apr "
Multi-Set TV-FM Systems for the Home	Electronics World	" "
How To Select A TV Antenna	"	May "
Antenna Lead Ins for TV	"	Aug "
Antenna Selection Guide	Electronic Engineering	Sep "
How To Beat Those Football Blackouts	Popular Science	" "
TV Antenna Accessories	Radio Electronics	" "

TRANSMISSION LINE TRICKS

There are a few things you can do with transmission line itself that may prove useful and fun to you. They are basically making balun transformers and interference traps. The baluns shown are shown with coax because that's the only way to make them. The impedance transformer can be made with either coax or twin lead but is shown using twin lead because it's easier to make your own if a wierd impedance is needed. The traps are shown using coax because of the difficulty in splicing two pieces of coax together. It must be mentioned that all the transformers and baluns will work over only a small frequency range and are not useful on an all band antenna. They will work well on say, a FM yagi or a weather frequency yagi, but not on a channel 2 thru 13 Vhf model. If you are interested in the theory behind these projects I refer you to The Radio Handbook by Orr, and Basic Television Principles and Servicing by Grob.

THE IMPEDANCE TRANSFORMER

Let's say that you have made an antenna for 162.4 Mhz (weather) and some how figure out that its' impedance is only 35 ohms. If you want to use a 300 ohm transmission line you can see that you have quite a mismatch. The solution is to use a $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength section of twinlead which has as its' impedance, the geometric mean of the two impedances it's hooked up to. For our example this would be $\sqrt{35 \times 300}$ or approximately 100 ohms. The length of the quarterwave section is found by dividing 2952 by the frequency in Mhz and then multiplying by the velocity of propagation for the line were using to make the $\frac{1}{4}$ wave section from. In our example if we were using air insulated twin lead, it would have to be 18 and $\frac{3}{16}$ inches long.

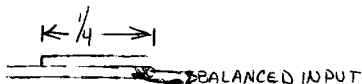


THE QUARTERWAVE BALUN

A balun you will remember changes a balanced line to an unbalanced line or vice-versa. It does not in this case refer to a change in impedance. Let's say you have made a simple straight dipole for the FM band. Its' impedance is 75 ohms and it is a balanced antenna. The solution is to go to the point $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength back from the antenna on your coax and cut a band out of the jacket of the coax so that the shield shows around the cables entire circumference. Now attach a $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength piece of conductor to that point. You now have a balanced line on that $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength cable and an unbalanced line on the rest of the cable. A pair of crimpers would be most handy for

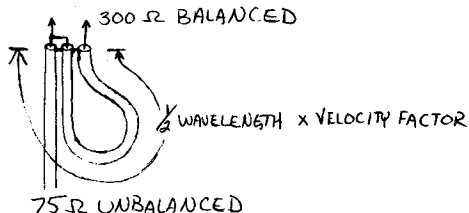
The $\frac{1}{4}$ -wave balun (cont.)

attaching whatever you use for your external conductor. Belden 8669 braid makes for a nice outer conductor as it can sleeve the coax and also can be attached with a standard ferrule.



THE 4:1 BALUN TRANSFORMER

The overwhelming majority of times in which a balun transformer is needed it is needed to convert 300 ohm balanced to 75 ohm unbalanced. To make this conversion with just a piece of coax is easily done. A piece of coax is cut $\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength long and the center conductor is attached to both terminals. The coax to be used as the transmission line has its' center conductor attached to one terminal. The shield from the transmission line and the shield at each end of the $\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength piece now are all tied together. The resulting balun transformer appears as shown below and works quite well. It must be remembered to multiply your $\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength measurement by the velocity factor of the coax used to assure proper operation.



TRAPS

Since I have been writing this column I think I have received more questions on traps than anything else. Traps are devices that get rid of very strong or very undesirable signals. Cheap traps like the ones described here have their limitations in that they usually take out alot broader of a range of frequencies than is desired or they do not get rid of the offending signal to a satisfactory degree. Even so, there arises a time in everyone's budget where the extremely cheap is where it's at.

The trap is made by fastening to your receiver terminals a piece of transmission line $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength long (again, take into account the velocity factor) and that's it! Of course make sure to leave your transmission line connected also. Also, just cut the $\frac{1}{4}$ wave section off, DO NOT twist the wires at the loose end together. This filter can be used to trap out any frequency and I have seen it used extensively in the Atlanta, MI area to trap out the local channel 6 with great success. For an example let's say we want to trap out channel 15. Taking 479MHz as center channel, we divide 2952 by 479 and get 6.6 inches. Let's say we've got some Belden 8230 lying around so we multiply the 6.6 by 80% (the velocity factor) and get 4.925 or 4 15/16 inches. We cut a piece that long & hook it up to the Uhf terminals right along with our transmission line or balun.

NEXT MONTH

We'll wrap up transmission lines with a look at some of the different product available. Also a comparison of some of the balun transformers which are currently available and a public denouncement of the DX Labs P-22 Extractor. Until then, have a good one.

Doug

TELEVISION NEWS

Bill Faber, editor
336 Atlantic Street
Bridgeton, NJ, 08302

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW TELEVISION STATIONS			
CH	ERP	HAAT	STATE/CITY/APPLICANT
13	316	1777	AZ Flagstaff; Minority Television of Flagstaff, Inc.
13	316	1777	AZ Flagstaff; Ware Communications
64	1202	48	CA Barstov; Sunbelt Television
32	1330	1670	CA San Francisco; Minority Television Project (requests KQEC facilities)
63	5000	829	FL Boca Raton; Full Gospel Church of the Living God, Inc.
20	5000	199	ID Idaho Falls; Matlock Communications, Inc.
68	5000	1335	MD Hagerstown; Good Companion Broadcasting Company
46	936	329	NC Belmont; Scott Neister
30	5000	576	NC Wilson; Family Television 30
16	4000	-266	OR Le Grande; Matlock Communications, Inc.
47	1000	1177	PA Altoona; Altoona Television 47
52	55	1068	PR Carolina; Educational Television of Carolina
26	152	328	PR Ponce; Consumer Educational Research and Television Center
56	2009	1489	TX Jacksonville; TRG Broadcasting Systems, Inc.
4	64.6	2569	UT Cedar City; Michael G. Golden
12	316	-238	UT Logan; Matlock Communications
6	100	-36	UT Vernal; Matlock Communications
64	1200	696	VA Charlottesville; Charlottesville 64, Ltd.
CONSTRUCTION PERMITS GRANTED FOR NEW STATIONS			
33	1380	339	FL Pensacola; The Harbour Broadcasting Corporation
65	5000	1387	FL Orlando; Metro Broadcasting (initial decision)
67	2388	1000	IN Anderson; Indiana Telecasters
16	1400	235	IA Dubuque; Powell Broadcasting
22	2315	1309	IA Waterloo; Independence Broadcasting Corporation
33	1504	1130	KS Wichita; Wichita 33 Ltd.
46	2938	314	MA Norwell; Norwell Broadcasting
45	2393	1169	OH Dayton; Dayton Telecasting Inc (review board decision)
65	1191	1013	OH Defiance; Community Television Association (initial decision)
18	934	438	TX Farwell; The Best Broadcasting Company, Inc. (The Best Little Broadcasting Company in Texas)
APPLICATIONS DISMISSED			
FL Orlando; ch. 65; Orlando Family TV, Ltd.; Rainbow Broadcasting Company; Winter Park Communications.			
FL Pensacola; ch. 33; Pensacola Television, Ltd.; Telecommunications Partners, Ltd.			
IA Waterloo; ch. 22; Waterloo Family Televis'n			
KS Wichita; ch. 33; Arapaosie Silent Majority			
MA Norwell; ch. 46; Mid Shore Resources, Inc.			
OH Dayton; ch. 45; Channel 45 Company; Sinder Broadcasting of Ohio, Inc.			
OH Defiance; ch. 65; Craig Broadcasting Co.			
TX Del Rio; ch. 10; Owen Broadcasting			
PA Philadelphia; ch. 35; Community TV of			

Philadelphia	
UT Salt Lake City; ch. 13; American Television of Utah, Inc.	
PR Jayuya; ch. 26; Ana G. Mendez Educational Foundation (application returned)	
APPLICATIONS TO MODIFY CONSTRUCTION PERMITS FOR NEW TELEVISION STATIONS	
56	3000 1994 KY Danville; WDKY-TV
16	2525 837 NC Burlington; WRIG
39	1657 652 WI Marshfield; WWTU
CONSTRUCTION PERMIT MODIFICATIONS GRANTED FOR NEW TELEVISION STATIONS	
53	3088 722 FL Fort Walton Beach; WPAN
32	647 835 GA Toccoa; WNEG-TV
59	2350 992 IN Indianapolis; WPDS-TV
30	n.c. 942 PR San Juan; WRWR-TV
APPLICATIONS TO CHANGE EXISTING FACILITIES: STATIONS ALREADY ON THE AIR	
13	316 970 IN Indianapolis; WTHR (CP MOD)
65	802 752 KY Beattyville; WLJC-TV; change TL (CP)
2	35.5 2201 OR Klamath Falls; KOTI (CP MOD)
FACILITIES CHANGES GRANTED BY THE FCC	
CA Los Angeles; ch. 9; KHJ-TV; ERP to decrease from 162 kw to 141 kw max. directional (the max. figure is determined for the proposed direction of the signal whenever the antenna is directional). 3184' AAT/423' AG/6135' ASL (same TL, but about 206' higher). Should be no detectable change in coverage area. (CP MOD)	
CA Sacramento; ch. 3; KCRA-TV; no change in ERP. 1940' AAT/1951' AG/1951' ASL (I guess they plan to build the tower during low tide. Anyway, that's 403' higher than present transmitter); TL to 0.8 mile south of Twin Cities Road, adjacent to Snodgrass Slough (by definition, an area of deep mud, a real neat place to build a 1951' high tower), 2.2 miles west of Hwy 5, Walnut Grove; coordinates 38°15'22"/121°29'22" (0.86 miles northeast of present transmitter site) increased transmitter height should improve coverage, if it doesn't sink first.	
IA Cedar Rapids-Waterloo; ch. 2; KGAN-TV; no change in ERP, but now directional. 1430' AAT/1299' AG (ASL not available, but about 56' drop in elevation); same TL. If anything, the signal will be slightly weaker, but barely detectable difference.	
TX Amarillo; ch. 14; KJTV; ERP change from 126 kw max./113 kw hor. to 332 kw max. (will be directional instead of circular); 812' AAT/783' AG/4246' ASL; same TL, and probably same antenna height, though there seems to be a small discrepancy in antenna height figures. Power increase should improve coverage. (CP MOD)	
TX Corpus Christi; ch. 16; KEDT; (eff. 11/20) ERP increased from 3160 kw max/975 kw hor to 1480 kw max, directional (significant increase in the horizontal ERP). No change in transmitter height or location. Coverage area should expand. (CP)	

TX Houston; ch. 2; KPRC-TV; Same ERP, but to be directional; 1930' AAT/1918' AG/1997' ASL (448' higher); TL 1.27 miles east of Missouri City boundary; 0.8 mile southeast of Route 2234; coordinates 29°34'06"/95°29'57" (0.79 mile north of present site). Increase of antenna height should expand coverage area. (CPMOD)

TX Houston; ch. 39; KHTV; ERP from 5000 kw max/1050 kw hor to 4000 kw max directional (significant increase in horizontal ERP); TL changes are identical to KPRC-TV, since they are presently using the same tower and are both proposing to use the same tower in their permits. The only difference is that right now KHTV is about the same height as KPRC-TV on the same tower, but KPRC-TV will be a few hundred feet higher than KHTV on the new tower. 1421' AAT/1408' AG/1485' ASL. Only 60 feet lower by sea level reference, but increased horizontal ERP should improve coverage. (CP MOD)

WI Green Bay; ch. 26; WLRB; ERP increased from 93.3 kw to 2500 kw max., directional. 1179' AAT/980' AG/1965' ASL; coordinates 44°21'30"/87°58'48". TL to Shirley Road at Ridgeview Road, Glenmore (3.51 miles SSE from previous site). (eff. 12/9/83; Bill Draeb observed improved signal from his area. CP MOD, granted a few weeks before it began operation. The original CP called for slightly greater ERP and a much higher tower. The new transmitter is actually 50' lower than the old one.)

CALL LETTER APPLICATIONS: NEW STATIONS

CH C.L. STATE/CITY/APPLICANT

18 KLJB IA Davenport; Davenport Communications Limited Partnership

52 WGVK MI Kalamazoo; Grand Valley State Colleges

15 WWCW VI Christiansted-St. Croix; W.C. White

24 KMTB WA Anacortes; Mount Baker Bc'g Co.

40 KPOL-TV AZ Tucson; J.P. Communications

CALL LETTERS GRANTED: NEW STATIONS

24 KCPM CA Chico; Superior Broadcasting

46 KIHS-TV CA Ontario KBSA (change)

35 WWTO-TV IL La Salle; Word TV, Inc.

4 KLBY KS Colby; KBOM (change)

24 KTZZ OR Portland; KTAH (change)

22 KTZZ WA Seattle; EABD (change)

CALL LETTERS GRANTED: STATIONS ON THE AIR

41 WNGT GA Macon; WCNB-TV

2 WKRN-TV TN Nashville; WNGE

CHANGES IN CITY IDENTIFICATION

FL Ocala; ch. 51; WESP-TV, now identifying as Ocala-Gainesville.

FL Orlando; ch. 9; WFTV now identifying as Orlando-Daytona Beach-Melbourne.

NJ Wildwood; ch. 40; WAAT-TV, which had previously been granted approval to include West Atlantic City in its identification under the old FCC rules, is now identifying as Wildwood-Atlantic City since those rules have been deleted. More on those rules later.

CHANGES IN THE TABLE OF ASSIGNMENTS

KY Morehead; add 67- (correction from last month, which had 67z)

AR El Dorado; add *34+

CA Paradise; add 46z

GA Banbridge; add 49z

KY Owensboro; add 61+

KY West Liberty; add 59z

NC Andrews; change *59z to *59-

NC Belmont; add 46+ (Site restriction 5.8 miles west of Belmont to avoid short-spacing to WTVI, ch. 42, Charlotte, NC)

OK Elk City; add 31z

SC Rock Hill; change *55- to 55- (Educational station WNSC-TV operates on channel 30, a commercial assignment, thus depriving Rock Hill of any available commercial station. York County Television Corp had filed an application for a new station on channel 30, mutually exclusive with the application for renewal of the license of WNSC-TV. Since there were no other applications for channel 30, York now has cutoff protection, meaning that no other applications for channel 30 will be accepted by the FCC. Palmetto Broadcasting Systems, Inc., which owns WAGL(AM) in Rock Hill, requested the FCC to change the commercial reservation from 55 to 30, thus making channel 55 available for commercial use. But York contended that, if the change be granted, that its application be modified to specify channel 55, and that it continue to have cutoff protection against other applications. Palmetto in turn told the FCC that the channel 30 hearing and York's status as a potential applicant for ch. 55 be treated as two different issues. The FCC decided to leave channel 30 as a commercial assignment and delete the noncommercial reservation of ch. 55. York will then be permitted to modify its application to specify ch. 55 without cutoff protection, or continue trying for channel 30 against WNSC-TV, with cutoff protection.)

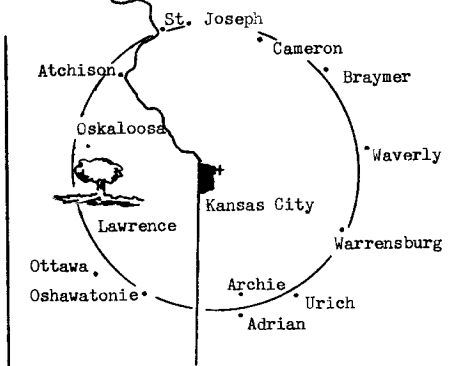
TN Livingston; add 60- (Site restriction 1.7 miles north of Livingston to avoid short-spacing to a construction permit for Gadsden, AL.)

TX Tyler; add 60z (Dennis H. Owen originally applied for ch. 57, but that would be short-spaced to an earlier proposal to assign ch. 56 in Hacksonville, TX. But KLMG-TV, ch. 51 in neighboring Longview, raised objections about Owen's veracity and Tyler's ability to support another commercial station. The FCC, however, replied that the issues raised by KLMG-TV are issues pertaining to an application to construct a television station, not issues relevant to the assignment of a channel, and thus ignored KLMG's opposition.)

STATIONS ON THE AIR

MO Kansas City; ch. 62; KEKR-TV went on the air 12/7/1983. 1863 kw max/110 kw hor; 1120' AAT/1225' AG/2049' ASL; Coordinates 39°04'59"/94°23'49"; TL 21st Street & Stark Avenue, Kansas City. Address: Media Central, Inc., 2111 Blue Summit drive,

Kansas City, MO, 64126. Station has STV authorization, but I don't know if they plan to operate STV. Dave Pomeroy sent some information about the station: "still about 50% power. They will be 1.8 kw (KC's strongest when they go on.) They share tower with KPFT-19. They operate from 6 a.m. to 1 a.m., and call themselves 'Super 62.'"



TX Austin; ch. 42; KBVO-TV went on the air December 4, 1983. 2510 kw Max/720 kw hor; 1290' AAT/1311' AG/2049' ASL; coordinates 30°19'19"/97°48'06"; TL 1.4 mile west of Austin, 0.8 mile northwest of Mount Larson (few hundred feet southeast of KVUE-TV tower); address: Austin Television, c/o Darrold G. Cannan, Jr., 503 City National Bank Building, Wichita Falls, TX, 76301. Independent station.

CONSOLIDATED HEARINGS

AL Tusculum; ch. 47; Powell Broadcasting Company; Kadd Communicating Corporation.

IL Urbana; ch. 27; Powell Broadcasting Company; Metro Program Network, Inc.

IN Kokomo; ch. 29; Henry C. McCall; B.G.S. Broadcasting, Inc.; Metro Program Network, Inc.; Sanda Kay Broadcasting Co.

IN Marion; ch. 23; Mississinewa Communications Corporation; Metro Program Network.

MA Greenfield; ch. 32; Access Telecasting; Greenfield Television, Ltd.; Solomon D. Atkins.

MS Magee; ch. 34; Magee Broadcasting Company; Wyatt-Clark Broadcasting.

NC Goldsboro; ch. 17; Group H Broadcasting Corporation; Wayne Telecasters; Friendship Broadc'g, Limited Partnership.

FCC DROPS RULES RELATING TO CALL LETTERS

The FCC eliminated several of its rules relating to call letters as another example of its deregulation policy. This action was intended to eliminate burdensome requirements and simplify call letter procedures, eliminate proscriptions concerning conforming basic call letters (such as WCAU-AM, WCAU-FM, and WCAU-TV, all of which are in Philadelphia), reassignment of relinquished call letters in the same community, and the requirement that an applicant for call letters actually notify all broadcast stations within 35 miles. The FCC also decided that it will no longer be the forum for resolving call letter disputes.

The present call letter rules were compiled in 1973, and were based on numerous scattered policies, decisions, and public notices over the previous years. In May, 1983, the FCC published a Notice of Proposed Rule Making, in which it proposed the elimination of the rules mentioned above. (See the 6/83 VUD for more detail on the Notice.) Comments from the television industry and the general public were invited.

Those who submitted comments were unanimously opposed to the FCC's proposal to have call letter disputes resolved in local forums. They raised the fact that several courts could have jurisdiction in some cases, leading to inconsistent results. Also raised was the fact that the Communications Act requires the FCC to retain "full and unhampered" authority over call letter matters. The FCC, however, insisted that it will not burden itself with disputes. "...our present procedures resulted from an early concern with protecting stations from other stations using confusingly similar call letters. Today broadcasting is a mature and healthy competitive industry with significantly less need for any protectionist policies." Since the FCC will no longer handle disputes, the 30-day holding period before issuing call letters is no longer needed and will be eliminated.

The present rules for conforming call letters allow commonly owned stations in the same or adjoining communities to use the same call letters, with the -AM, -FM, or-TV suffix. The proposed rules, would allow, for example Westinghouse, owner of KYM-TV and KYW (AM), to use KYW-FM for any of its FM stations in the country, but it couldn't use the call letters for more than one TV, AM, or FM station. The FCC decided to adopt this new ruling.

WTBS used to be the call letters of an educational FM station in Cambridge, Massachusetts. When Ted Turner took over channel 17 in Atlanta, Georgia, it was WTGG. But in 1979 he offered WTBS \$50,000 to give up its call letters: half when they give it up, and the other half if Turner could get the call letters for his Atlanta station. This is what is known as trafficking call letters. Present rules were designed to control trafficking by holding all requests for the relinquished call letters for 15 days, after which all

requests received would be treated equally. Under the new rules, call letters will be granted on a first-come-first-served basis. If more than one request for call letters are received on the same day, the applicant with the longest continuous period of broadcast service would be granted the letters.

There was some opposition to the FCC's proposal to drop the rule against issuing call letters to a station in the same community as the station that relinquished the letters within 180 days of the date the letters were relinquished. It had been suggested that the public could be confused by such a change as to what station they were listening to, resulting in a distortion of audience ratings. The FCC replied that it knows of no instance of public confusion. Seeing no purpose in retaining this rule, the FCC decided to drop it.

There are also rules prohibiting call letters which include the initials of a living former President of the United States, the existing President, of a government agency (KRMN, WCTA, WRS, WPBI, etc.), and laws prohibiting call letters that are in bad taste. These are being eliminated. There was no opposition raised by commenters against their elimination. "The Commission should not be an arbiter in this area. Good taste is a concept for which standards have traditionally been set and enforced by the local communities." (If you believe that, tell me what that big contraption is at Chicago's Civic Center Forum, and maybe I'll tell you about Philadelphia's famous Clothespin.) "We will therefore rely upon the broadcasters' responsiveness to, among other things, their communities' wishes (like Tulsa -wbf) and federal law dealing with the broadcast of obscene, indecent and profane material (like the stuff STV stations are permitted to broadcast. -wbf) to control the selection and use of call letters."

Commissioner James H. Quello disagreed with the other commissioners on this part. "The Commission should continue its policy of routinely reviewing call letter requests in order to ensure that the government does not issue a call sign that is either offensive to listeners or viewers or abusive toward any segment of the audience." "The majority opinion notes that the criminal law prohibition on broadcast of obscene, indecent, or profane language would apply to the selection of call signs, but this strict criminal standard is not appropriate for determining whether a symbol is suitable for government issue. For example, there is no indication under existing law that ethnic slurs would be covered by the statutory prohibition, but I think it is evident that the use of such a word in the official identification of a broadcast licensee would be improper."

Charles George sent me a timely article from the 12/31/83 Dallas Morning News that gives a clear indication of how time-consuming a call letter dispute can be. Remember that the FCC just dropped a rule establishing a 180 day waiting period for call letters to be renewed.

in the same community. Here's an issue where the television call letters fell out of use thirteen years ago. "KDFW-TV (Channel 4) gave up the call letters KRLD 13 years ago. Now, though, the station is contending that 'serious public confusion' will result if Metromedia, Inc. is allowed to change the call letters of KDFW-TV (Channel 33) to KRLD."

"Metromedia, which owns KRLD-AM radio and became the owner of Channel 33 on Dec. 16, asked the Federal Communications Commission Oct. 20 for the call-letter change.

"The Times Mirror Company, owner of Channel 4, asked the FCC to refuse Metromedia's request in a nine-page petition dated Nov. 30, just one day before the regulatory commission officially stopped refereeing call-letter disputes." (Actually, the rules were adopted December 1, but aren't effective until January 20, 1984. -wbf)

Metromedia replied on Dec. 13, with a 49-page brief to the FCC that termed the Times Mirror action 'frivolous.'

"If Channel 33 becomes a more meaningful marketplace competitor, Times Mirror's bloated share of viewing might suffer a slight decline," Metromedia said. "In short, Times Mirror is simply attempting to protect its domination of the Dallas media market. The public interest has nothing to do with its opposition."

"In its petition to the FCC, Times Mirror included the results of a survey it commissioned from Southwest Research Incorporated. Three hundred 'randomly chosen' Dallas-Fort Worth residents were asked, 'Is there currently a television station in Dallas, Texas, that uses the call letters KRLD?'"

"According to the Times Mirror, 45 percent of respondents answered yes...." "Metromedia, terming the Times Mirror survey 'seriously flawed,' submitted its own 'Call Letter Awareness Study'...found that 96 percent of respondents 'think of television stations in terms of channel numbers rather than call letters.'" "In Metromedia's survey, only 1.66 percent of respondents named KRLD as the call letters of an area TV station." (That's five out of three hundred)

Perhaps now you see why the FCC wants out of the dispute resolving business. More of the Dallas station will appear under FORUM.

MORE REGULATION: SUBSCRIPTION TELEVISION

Back in 1982, the FCC took action on five of the six issues raised with respect to rules governing subscription television. The FCC eliminated the one-to-a-community rule, the "complement of four" rule, the rule requiring at least 28 hours of conventional programming each week, prohibition on the sale of decoders, and ascertainment of community needs and interests. The last issue, which was not resolved at that time, dealt with STV's inability to meet technical standards for conventional television. In its latest action, the FCC ruled that STV stations may operate at variance with conventional standards, and also eliminated existing application requirements for subscription

television operation and substituted a simple notification procedure.

Existing technical standards had addressed the problems of interference potential and signal quality of STV systems. None of the STV systems existing today has been able to comply with these standards. The greatest problem has been with audio performance: STV signals exhibit either more noise than conventional signals or reduced frequency response. Because of this inability to comply, all STV stations operate under a program test authorization (PTA). Designing decoders to correct the audio response problem would add more expense to a STV system, creating a greater financial burden on the STV industry. Commenting parties to the FCC noted that there are no complaints by subscribers of interference or poor reception.

Application requirements meant that STV applicants must supply large amount of information about operations, programming, and financing.

Under the new rules just established by the FCC the only application requirements imposed on STV licensees is the identification of the STV system to be used, and an indication that that particular system had been approved by the FCC. Rather than requiring a specific application for STV authorization, the FCC decided that any television station may begin subscription operation simply by notifying the FCC within ten days of commencement. As far as compliance with TV reception criteria, the FCC decided to permit all STV stations, old and new, to operate with signal quality standards no more stringent than the technical systems already given approval by the FCC.

FORUM

This isn't meant to be a plug for the USA Today newspaper, but I often find news of a local nature regarding television stations in other states. From the 12/19/83 issue, an article stating that the Merrimack, NH applicant for channel 60 (Golden Triangle, which received a construction permit last fall) could be on the air as early as late July, 1984. They are trying for network affiliation, but may operate as an independent station. The 1/5/84 issue has an article on stereo TV-WTTW-TV, the noncommercial station in Chicago has been broadcasting stereo since last November, even though nobody in Chicago can receive the stereo. The broadcasts are experimental. The FCC is expected to decide this spring whether or not to authorize stereo broadcasting and to adopt a technical standard. Television stations will also be able to use stereo audio signals for teletext signals. The popularity of stereo simulcasting (broadcasting a concert or opera over conventional television and FM stations simultaneously, using the FM stereo station instead of the television station's audio.) indicates that stereo television will be in demand.

There are a few areas where I would like to see more contributions from the membership.

Perhaps the greatest need will be in the area of multiple city identification, since the new FCC ruling allows stations to add or change cities at will. The only requirement is that the community of license must be listed first. Two particular cases I noticed myself of stations taking this freedom are WPMT, channel 43, York, PA, which added Harrisburg, Lancaster and Lebanon to its identification without FCC approval, and WAAT, channel 40 in Wildwood, which was given approval to add West Atlantic City to its identification. Now they identify as Wildwood-Atlantic City. One station in the Tidewater area of Virginia wanted to add about seven communities to its identification; I guess they can do that now. But from now on I will have to depend entirely on my own and membership contributions for multiple city identifications.

Another weak area has been changes granted in existing facilities. Very seldom do I learn when changes actually take place. My references rarely make note of these changes. The references given to changes in coverage area or signal strength, and distances from present transmitter site to the new site are strictly my own calculations based on comparison of old and new data. I would like to see members looking out for these changes, letting me know when changes do occur, and telling me how reception has changed. Case in point: WBFF-TV, channel 45 in Baltimore, has a construction permit to change from 5000 kw to 3925 kw max. Although I never found record of that change having taken place, I have noticed that their signal from Bridgeton has been much weaker than it used to be.

A third area that I would like to see improvement in is information on stations that recently went on the air. Response from those stations to requests for information vary from fabulous to terrible. If you have read my writeups on the stations, you know what information I am looking for. Look for information in your newspapers.

A fourth area where I would like to see more involvement, not necessarily what I consider a weak area in this column, deals with the printing of logos. Many members in the club collect them, save them, and like to see them printed in the VDD. Which is good for filling in those sometimes unavoidable blank spaces. Since this is a television news column, my policy had been to add logos only with respect to a new station, change in call letters, or a newly designed logo, or an old logo connected with a station about which I am writing an article. So feel free to send in logos that would relate to one of those categories.

The article sent in by Charles George was very timely for the report on call letter disputes, but it went on to add more information about the Metromedia station beyond the subject of call letters. "Whatever the outcome of the dispute, it will be awhile before Metromedia introduces its newest station to Dallas-Fort Worth viewers. Channel 33 currently broadcasts Spanish-language program-

ing from the Spanish International Network. Metromedia also owns TV stations in Houston, New York, Los Angeles, Boston, Chicago and Washington, D.C.

"Schonak (general manager) and new program director William Castleman said it probably will be summertime before Channel 33 makes a full conversion. A few new programs might be 'phased in' before then.

"I think that June or July is a safe bet for startup," Schonak said.

"Channel 33 will retain 'some Spanish language programming' under Metromedia's ownership.... There also will be a latenight Spanish language newscast, 'but it's not going to be so late it's a throwaway.'"

"The two Metromedia-owned stations will be combining resources, at least initially, to produce a prime-time local newscast. 'When it does happen, I guarantee you it will be first class,' Castleman said of Channel 33's newscast. 'In news, you either do it or you don't. There's no in-between. I'm surprised that news is not a part of the formats of the other independent stations.'

"...Metromedia productions will bring a substantial amount of first-run programming to Channel 33...."

Dave Pomeroy from KTMU in Topeka, Kansas, sent a few articles of interest. K42AB, the SIN translator in Austin, Texas, will be switching to channel 30 and become K30AK. It will continue operating at 1 kw TPO from atop the former KASB (FM) tower west of Trail of the Madrones Road. The article also describes SIN as 21 years old, and reaching 86% of the United States Hispanic population.

A news clipping reported that the FCC had set up a consolidated hearing issue for the two applicants of channel 43 in Topeka, Kansas: Arapahoe Silent Majority and Channel 43, Inc. The article said it could take up to six months before a decision was made, but Dave added that Arapahoe Silent Majority recently withdrew its application, so a construction permit should be granted soon.

KTMU, ch. 11 in Topeka, should have its channel 26 translator in Moran, Kansas, operating soon (1 kw TPO, 500' AG), possibly as early as March.

Dave also speaks up on a perennial problem to DX'ers: interference from cable television systems. He has to call the local cable company two or three times a year, but he says they take care of the problem. I have to call them myself once in a while; good thing I'm not a customer, or they would charge me for the visits. They've had to specify non-customer status on their work orders when the crew comes around. Dave sent a copy of section 78.313(b), which reads, "The operator of a cable television system that causes harmful interference shall promptly take appropriate measures to eliminate the harmful interference." But the paragraph above it defines harmful interference as, "any emission, radiation, or induction which endangers the functioning of a radiolocation service or of other safety services or seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunications service

operating in accordance with this chapter." The chapter in question deals with cable operations in the 108-136 MHz and 225-400 MHz bands. And so I ask this question: is there any FCC rule requiring cable companies to eliminate any interference to receivers? And I don't mean just "harmful interference." If cable radiation is wiping out a station about a hundred miles away, there is now way that can be termed harmful.

A quick note from George Mileon. WNDS, ch. 50 in New Hampshire. His mother's house, only ten miles away, can't get in the station. One of the station's employees can't get the station in. They deny that there is any problem. It's not exactly a strong signal or any means (914 kw hor.), but I would expect something better than that.

Rich Turcsany sent in several bits of news. W59AT, ch. 59 in Plainview, NY, is a new LP TV on the air, and definitely Steve Sprachman's mystery channel 59. It began regular telecasting on 12/19/83 (but what was it broadcasting during the past year?) and features nothing but music videos, supplied by the Satellite Program Network. Rich reports a weak signal from Fairfield, CT, with interference from W59AA in New Haven. Two new stations on the air are WKCH-TV, ch. 43 in Knoxville and WFAN, ch. 53 in Fort Walton Beach, Florida. WTNH-TV, ch. 8 is now using dual city identification: New Haven-Hartford. WMOE-TV, ch. 38 in New Orleans, will go on the air 3/25/84 and air home games of Houston Astros and Texas Rangers. WULT-TV, channel 20 in New Orleans is also planning to go on the air in February. WNHU, ch. 21 in Concord, NH, is currently assembling a staff and will be on this year as an independent station. WPDS-TV, ch. 59, is also on the air, and plans a daily local music video show starting in January. KTTY-TV, ch. 69 in San Diego, plans to go on the air in March, 1984. WTPB, ch. 28 in Columbus, Ohio, which was scheduled to go on last October, now plans to go on the air 4/1/84. KTZZ, ch. 22 in Seattle, and KPLZ, ch. 24 in Portland, Oregon, should be on the air by now, with family-oriented and religious programs, and color episodes of Cisco Kid. WPRR-TV, ch. 60 in Aurora, IL, is expanding its hours now that "Sportsvision" STV service has folded, but they still share time with WBB3-TV in West Chicago. KFTT-TV, ch. 26 in El Paso, Texas, will go on the air 2/84, with all Spanish programming, but will not be an affiliate of GSN.

Rich suggested the idea of listing some of the syndicated programs that are being bought by new television stations, suggesting that it would be beneficial to the DX'er in logging a new station. Some of this information is available in magazines like BROADCASTING, but I question if it would be of any use, and could take up huge amounts of listings before any would help identify a new station. I tend to stay away from listing actual programs carried by a station, except to help describe what type of station it is. A true DX'er is one who watches for stations which are distant or hard to catch, irrespective of its programming content. Listing network affiliation

or educational status is about the extent to which I normally describe programming material or content. But one interesting note Rich mentioned was that WSTG-TV, channel 64 in Providence, RI, will be running syndicated programs of Magnum, P.I. The station is now owned by another company: Providence Television Limited Partnership, so apparently there will be some changes in the stations.

Alan Hyams sent some information on that low power station in Plainview, New York. W59AT is broadcasting "The Music Channel," an MTV type program from the Satellite Program Network, 21 hours a day. (But how long does this station expect to stay on the air with WTVU in New Haven expected to go on at any time?) He also says that the Uncle Floyd Show, contrary to my comments last month, does have rock bands on it. I did notice that a few times since then, but it's not a regular feature, apparently. I did read in a newspaper that the show does seem to be a hit on New Jersey Public Television, so it will probably stay on for a while.

Last month I raised the question as to whether or not Alaskan translator and low power stations should be listed in the upcoming translator list. Rod O'Connor, who is presently stationed in Hawaii, says he will be transferred to Kodiak, Alaska, in March. He was disappointed that the first translator list didn't include Alaska, and hopes that the next list will include it. After finishing last month's column, I came up with an idea: including all the Canadian repeaters, and possibly having two lists. The second list would be Canadian and Alaskan stations. Since the second list would probably be in less demand, I might be able to print smaller numbers myself at less cost, and reduce the cost of printing the first list by not including them in that list. Right now my Canadian information stinks, and I wrote to the Canadian government for an updated list. Meanwhile I got notice from the National Technical Information Service that my account is now opened with them, and I just received order forms to order the microfiche. So I will be sending the order as soon as I finish this column. They say it should take 9 to 30 days before it comes. It's a good thing the Defense Department doesn't act this slowly.

Dave Gleason sent an article from the 1/5/84 Buffalo News. The FCC granted a permit to Western New York Public Broadcasting Association to "activate" channel 23 in order to provide more educational programming to the Buffalo area. Rich doesn't believe it! They actually called it a permit instead of a license. Maybe the reporter didn't know how to spell license. Anyway, channel 23 will be using the same facilities as W23-TV, channel 17. Its schedule will offer repeats of some of the more popular PBS programs already scheduled on W23-TV, and new programming, such as minority-oriented, target-audience, and locally produced programs.

Eric Sundius, like several others, is looking for a list of PBS stations. That would be the MBS Data Book, which lists PBS licensees and indicates which ones are transmitting television services, and what they are. I'm still looking. It is published by Paul Kagan Associates. I'm still trying to find out where to order it and how much it costs. As soon as I find out anything I will let you know. If anybody reading this already knows, please tell me. Eric is receiving "QSL" Satellite Television from Los Angeles at his Santa Barbara residence, and occasionally picks up some co-channel interference.

Bill Braeb corrected me on the call letters of channel 36 in Charlotte, North Carolina, mentioned in a consolidated hearing last month. It should be WPCQ, not WPCO.

CHANGES IN THE TABLE OF ASSIGNMENTS

These were just published in the Federal Register, so I thought I'd try to fit them in this month.

- AL Mobile: add 61z
- CA Novato: add 68z (site restriction 2.4 miles northwest of Novato to avoid short-spacing to KTEH, ch. 54, San Jose, and applications for channel 66 in Vallejo.)
- KY Bowling Green: add 59+
- IL Charleston: add #51+
- NE McCook: add 16+
- OH Cleveland: add 53z (site restriction 9.7 miles southeast of Cleveland to avoid short-spacing to WRGB, ch. 53, Bowling Green, Kentucky.)
- TX Fort Worth: add 52-
- WA Norton: add 39z (site restriction 1 mile north of Norton to avoid short-spacing to a construction permit for channel 24 in Portland, Oregon.)

MORE FORUM

One more letter came just as I was about to mail this. It's from Mike Borner in Metairie, Louisiana. Mike recently rejoined the WTPBA, and has been working up a list of vacant FM and TV channels. (More on that next month.) He gives some more information on television stations planning to start up in the near future. WMOE-TV, ch. 38 in New Orleans, is expected to go on the air 3/25 with movies and syndicated programs; the transmitter is at Chalmette, Louisiana. WJAX-TV, ch. 32 in New Orleans, jointly owned by the Catholic Archdiocese of New Orleans and Xavier University, is also due on the air this spring, also transmitting from Chalmette. As word on when WJAX-TV, ch. 20 in New Orleans, will go on the air. Mike adds, "I have a list of antenna sites for most of the TV stations in east TX, south AL, far western FL, most of west TN, and all of IA, IL, and AR for those who want it. I'd appreciate their sending me transmitter sites of stations in their area." also some updates: WJNC-TV (ch. 20), WJAX-TV (ch. 4), and WJAX-TV (ch. 6) are all on 24 hours.

WESTERN TV-DX

Fred McCormack
Box 5221
State University Sta.
Fargo, ND 58105

February 1984

Deadline: 3-9-84

This month, a lot of Es for Pizzi, along with some nice tropo, and a super tropo opening for Kadet.

New _____ New Mode _____ Tent. - t Unidentified - unid S/On - + S/Off - =
ID Color Bars - @ _____ Unid Color Bars - % IHTP - φ Misc. Test Patterns - &

Jim Pizzi, P.O. Box 1778, Lovington, NM 88260 (505)-396-3251 MST

Equipment: Panasonic 12" b&w, Sony 8" b&w, Panasonic 13" color, Motorola 19" color, Finco P-7 with EU-4S at 70', CM 6' with EU-4S at 35', Winegard 2073 (channels 7-13) with AC-9730 preamplifier at 75', Winegard 2026 (channels 2-6) with AC-9260 preamplifier at 30', plus other antennas.

July 1983

25 Tr 2243 K38AP 38 TX 200
(Memphis KAMR-4)
K4OAL 40 TX 200
(Memphis KVII-7)
2338 K42AL 42 TX 200
(Memphis KFDA-10)
(See comment #1)

November 1983

26 Tr 0000 KWEX 41 TX 380
| Austin 24,36 377
0005 KHTV 39 TX 515
0005 WTOG 44 FL
0012 KRIV 26 TX 515
0046 KLAX 31 LA 644
0048 KCEN 6 TX 368
0124 KTXH 20 TX 515
0129 KADN 15 LA 684
(ID-"The Alternative")
0136 WTOG 44 FL 1310
MS 0200 WKRK 5 AL 936
(See comment #2)
Es 1849 unid ch 2 ne ABC
(Es gone by 1859)
27 Es 1040 WFMY 2 NC
(Es gone by 1100)
1801 KTVN 2 NV 1008
1802 KCRL 4 NV
(Es gone by 1830)
29 Es 1942 KTVU 2 CA 1116
(Es gone by 2007)
30 Es 1846 unids 2-5 Mexico

1745 XHTRM 4 TRM
1849 XEZ 3 QR 840
(KENW-3 off air)
1851 XHJCM 4 AG 744
(Canal 13 net)
1901 unid ch 3 Mexico
1911 unid 6 TRM net
1930 XHZ 5 QR 840
1931 XEWO 2 JA 840
1937 KNXT 2 CA 855
1942 KEYT 3 CA 945
1945 KTLA 5 CA 855
| (Went to FM)
2003 XHG 4 JA 840
2023 XEW 2 DF 960
(Es gone by 2035)
(See comment #3)

December 1983

1 Tr 0919 @KBVO 42 TX 377
(Austin)
(See comment #4)
Es 1512 XEWO 2 JA 840
(Es gone by 1542)
1545 WEDU 3 FL
(Es gone by 1558)
MS 1615 unid ch 2 ne
1714 WKAB 32 AL
(1 sec strong 10 kHz -
KTAB-32. Really the
only one possible.)
Es 1800 XHY 3 YU 1200

1 Es 1800 XHTRM 4 TRM
1846 XEW t 2
1902 unid ch 2 Mexico
(Ment. Chiapas a lot.)
(New ch 2 in Chiapas?)
2000 unid ch 2 Mexico
(TRM - XHTRM Canal 22
ID. Ch 22 is cable
in Mexico City.)
2 Es 1418 unids 2-5 Mexico
1419 unid ch 4 TRM
1420 unid 4 novella
unid ch 2 XEW
1421 XHGE 5 YU 1224
(Canal 13 net)
1423 XHY 3 YU 1200
1425 unid ch 6 YSNA??
1535 WBRZ 2 LA 743
1540 WWL 4 LA 819
1550 WKRG 5 AL 936
1551 WEAR 3 FL 950
1608 WCTV 6 FL 1148
1628 WEDU 3 FL 1300
1631 WTVF 5 TN 968
1722 WCIA 3 IL 959
1730 WBBM 2 IL 1040
(Es gone by 1930)
3 Es 1555 WBBM 2 IL 1040
1556 WKZOT 3 MI
1629 WEDU 3 FL
1631 unid ch 2 east
1657 WCIA 3 IL

Comment #1 (7-25) - Just got the December VUD - Going over Bill Fahber's "TV News" and discovered the above. I reported in the September VUD that the Strong City, Oklahoma translators had changed input signals. I had seen them several times before with Oklahoma City stations. I didn't know the Memphis translators were on their new, lower, channels. Previously on channels 77, 80, and 82.

Comment #2 (11-26) - A storm front was just to the north of here during this opening. All signals were weak and fadey. KADN and KLAX were in for about twenty minutes. WTOG was in and out for almost three hours (was gone around 0250 - front passing through). At times reaching a VAFI of 3225. Was monitoring KXAS when WKRK "popped" in at ID time. Was hoping tropo would last a couple of hours longer - to try for other Florida U's signing on, but weather was unstable.

Comment #3 (11-30) - Tuned in on the middle of this one, which I believe was caused by the shuttle space lab experiment of a man-made aurora which was performed about an hour before tune/in. I'm very curious as to other DX'er's observations; and maybe, NASA might also be interested. Anyone with contacts at NASA? KENW-3 was off the air at tune/in, back on at 1927.

Comment #4 (12-1) - Just opened a letter from Rick Samford of Burnet, Texas. He said

Western TV DX

February 1984

Pizzi (continued) KBVO was running TP as of November 28 and for me to try and see them. Got them on the first try. Rick said they would begin regular broadcast at 1830 CST on December 4.

I really believe that Es on 11/30, 12/1, 12/2, and 12/3 was induced by the space lab experiments. I watched the whole mission on Satcom FIR. NASA broadcast all STS flights, so I monitored that particular experiment, and sure enough within an hour to an hour and a half - Es. Maybe, just a coincidence? I'll be checking those dates in the VUD for other reports of Es. Best of DX, 73's, Jim

Jeff Kadet, Box 20, Macomb, IL 61455 CLT?

Equipment: Zenith N1310, Channel Master Super Diamond Quantum up 18' with EU-4S pre-amplifier and RG-11 cable. Zenith 9" black and white, Stereo Probe 9 at 28'.

December 1983

WQPT 24 IL 73 12 Tr 1756 KAUT 43 OK 510 12 Tr 2035 KLPA 25 LA 645
(Moline) (Almost snowfree color) (Parallel- KLTL)
12 Tr 1736 KGMC 34 OK 510 1758 KOKH 25 OK 510 Arkansas 24, 29
(Almost snowfree color) (In color - over WEEK) 30 Tr 0635 KHNE 29 NE 410
Tulsa 23, 41 1802 KEKR 62 MO 235 0800 LaCrosse 19, 31
(Snowfree) (Kansas City - new station. - "Super 62") (Over Peoria)
1745 KTBO 14 OK 510 (Weakest of OKC) 2003 KLTL 18 LA 725 31 Tr 0150 WLS 7 IL 175
(No sign of WQOW)

WQPT is a new semi-local. Signal is pretty crummy; sometimes going into deep fades with the antenna pointed right at them.

I don't know what time the 12/12 opening began, but it was the most distant tropo seen here yet. If I hadn't turned on Dan Rather at 1730 on the Sony in the living room and seen lines under channel 7, I wouldn't have even known the opening occurred. The night before, I was FM DX'ing for MS and tropo was nil.

Also, note the antenna height. A few weeks earlier, there was a severe wind and ice storm, and I lowered the telescopic mast to 18'. I was going to take down the UHF antenna and put up a ham beam for the winter, but I never got to it.

As a suggestion, perhaps the new TV logbook can have state pages for TV stations similar to the Elving Atlas. Bill Draeb has a wall sized map of the US with all of the UHF stations listed, and a map like that would be the ultimate, but pages would be almost as good. Also, I recommend the binding on the new logbook be on the left side so that it will be easier to flip through.

Lately, I've been taking pictures of TV DX with Kodak's new ASA 400 color print film. It seems to give better results than Tri-X.

Oh yes, the above reception of Oklahoma City is the first time I've had traces of any of them here. The opening seemed to bypass both Dallas and Houston; as I was watching channel 39 closely. Also, Louisiana is another state on UHF but not FM tropo yet.

One last note, K4OAI can be a real pest here at times. They often have MTV or aerobics type programs with many local ID's ("The Voice of the Thousand Hills") and Ronco type ads. In the ads, they usually give Tulsa or Kirksville mailing addresses. Totals are now at 169 stations with 25 lo-band, 28 hi-band, and 116 UHF. 73

Fred McCormack, 135 Prairiewood Drive, Fargo, ND 58103 CST

Equipment: VHF: Broadmoor 9" black & white, Winegard CH-7078; UHF: Magnavox 19" color, Winegard CH-9095, Blonder-Tongue CMA-Uc pre-amp; Alliance rotor.

December 1983

12 MS 2200 WJBK 2 MI 730 30 Tr 0900 WXOW 19(MN) 340
11 Es 1658 unid channel 2 30 Tr 0858 KRIN 32 IA 395 1000 WHWC 28 WI 270
12 Es 1725 unid channel 2 0859 KAVT 15 MN 290

Another dismal month for TV DX. I saw a few minutes of weak Es, but nothing to make even a tentative ID with. Saw some strong meteor bursting at times, but I have never seriously attempted to DX that mode in Fargo due to the smallness of my antenna. Since moving to Fargo, I have only ID'd meteor bursts twice, and wouldn't you know; both times, the station was WJBK. Tropo on December 30 was nothing dramatic, although signals were good - far above normal.

PHOTO-NEWS

Dave Nieman
12284 Nice Rd.
Akron, NY 14001
USA
February 1984

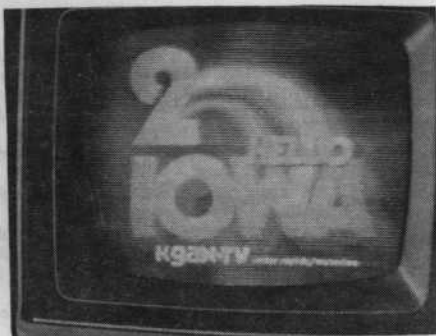
PHOTO-NEWS

I would like to start-off by thanking Mike Reid for the great job he has done as editor of Photo-News. Lets hope that his editing talent will not be lost to the VHF-UHF Digest for long.

As the new editor of Photo-News, it will still be this columns policy not to return photos that are submitted to it.



KTVU-2 Oakland, CA 1116 mi. Es
1983 (JP)



KGAN-2 Cedar Rapids, IA 878 mi.
E-skip 1983 (JP)



WFIE-14 Evansville, IN 375 mi. Tr
Aug. 31, 1983 (NE)



KTCI-17 St. Paul-Minneapolis, MN
235 mi. Tr Aug. 19, 1983 (NE)



←-----WLFM-18 Lafayette, IN 200 mi. Tr
Aug. 1, 1983 (NE)

This months photos were from,
Jim Pizzi (JP), Lovington, NM
Nate Ely (NE), Madison, WI
.....many thanks.

Dave

EASTERN TV-DX

William J. Draeb
Ellis St. R.R.#2
Kewaunee WI
54216

February 1984

Deadline: 1st

Not much DX activity during the past month and as a result only one report received. Hopefully conditions will improve.

Robert Grant, 5775 Bishop, Detroit, MI 48224 EDT-EST

September 1983

4 Tr 0600 CKNC-9 ON 300
(super rare)
WKHW-7 NY 200*

December 1983

11 Es 0030 CEWFT-3t MB
0412 CKTV-2-6t SK
0510 CJFB-3-3t SK
(xiting WMAQ-511)

December 1983

11 Es 0545 CJFB-3-3t SK
(xiting WEWS-511)
0630 CKTV-2 SK*

* = over locals

November 1983

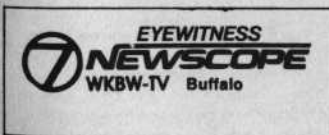
13 Es 2000 WEDU-3t FL
2015 KHTX-3 TX

Es sure has it's surprises, doesn't it. How's that for a phantom translator? I can't even count this logging for anything. But it is fun to think that WEWS's signal traveled 1000-1300 miles by Es, worked it's way through the full power repeater (which is most likely CJFB-3-3 in Aneroid, SK although it could be CFSS in Warmley, SK, both repeat ch. 5's) and bounced back to my antenna only about 100 miles from where it originated. You could say I got a double hop from Cleveland, hi! I could easily see the transmitter carrier switch on and off as WEWS faded in and out at the unid repeater site. The transmitter being on the air only when WEWS was strong enough to break the squelch of the repeater. When I saw the WMAQ I.D. slide I didn't know it because I thought I had simply misread the picture on the screen. Nothing was seen of this transmitter (there was another ch.3 Es at the time with a multiburst resolution card that was much stronger on average than this unid phantom xltr I've been talking about.) until WEWS's 3/4 CBP w/I.D. came on about 0545.

I wish I was on the other end of this Es opening (that is, where most locals were off and many DX stations from the Great Lakes coming in the clear, and a local station retransmitting the DX, not vice-versa, hi!)

This might be the start of a new menace in DX confusion during Es openings to Canada. Just remember that when you see an Eastern USA ch.5 with your antenna aimed at the Canadian Praries and your tuner on ch.3, it doesn't mean there is something wicked in your water supply.,hi!

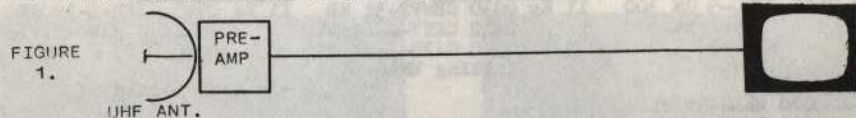
(Robert; I saw generally the same thing here. I turned the set on at 0356 and found CKTV-2 booming in. I had planned on doing a bit of Ms DXing (Gem-inids shower) but changed my mind when I saw all the Es. WBAY-2 was off because they arn't on all night on weekends so, no locals to contend with. On ch.3 I found WEWS and WNEM (no sign of WMAQ). To me it looked like both of these ch.5 stations were being repeated by separate ch.3 repeaters. I also saw and I.D.ed CFQC-1-3 in Stranraer, SK and CKTV-2-6 in Willow Bunch, SK. There was another ch.2 station on under CKTV and was either a + or - offset. The program was about Eskimos and how they lived. CKTV had a movie which ended about 0408 which was followed by "The Waltons". Also seen were numerous color bar patterns all the way through ch.6 (with no calls, of course). Some were probably from Alberta.-wd)



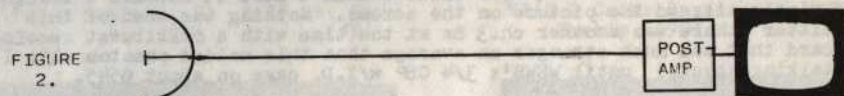
VIDEO LINES

Bill Thompson
1907 Seneca Street
Buffalo, NY 14210

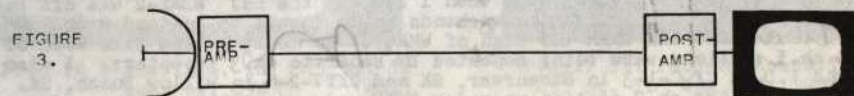
Most avid UHF TV DX enthusiasts know that you need to have a low-noise pre-amplifier in the antenna system to get good results. In order to really work well, we also know that it must be mounted as close to the DX antenna as possible. But many of us have also found out that even if it is located right behind the DX set, it will still improve system performance. Of course, this is because the noise figure of a good modern low-noise UHF TV preamp is so much lower than the noise figure of even the best TV tuner. Most conventional TV DXing systems for UHF therefore end up looking like the configuration presented in figure 1.



One useful piece of equipment that almost every TV DXer overlooks is the post-amp. Basically, a post-amp is a low-noise amplifier, like a preamp. However, there is no point in having high gain in a post-amp, since it is used just before the TV set. Thus, a post-amp will often have a gain of less than 10 dB. High gain is needed primarily to overcome transmission line loss. It is the noise figure that establishes important weak-signal response. If for some reason you cannot use a preamp at your UHF terminals, a post-amp in the system, as in figure 2, will still give you improved results. Even with a mediocre UHF antenna, dramatic improvements are still possible. That's because most of the snow you see in a weak UHF signal is actually the result of your UHF tuner.



In practice, a post-amp is what you will find in a catalog listed as a "distribution amplifier." Very few models were intended for high performance at UHF, with one notable exception. Winegard's DA-405, a UHF only model, is probably the best post-amp on the market, with a noise figure averaging about 3.2 dB. It has a very good band separator, allowing it to be used with an all-channel antenna. If you're trying to DX with an all-channel antenna and cannot use a mast-mounted preamp, this unit may be exactly what you need to get decent UHF DX results. It should perform fairly well under local overload conditions; according to the specs, its maximum input per channel is 23 dBmV; excellent for such a device.



What about using it in conjunction with a preamp, as in figure 3? This might work for those who would like a decent amplified splitter (you would have to provide a hybrid MATV splitter at the output of the post-amp) to feed two DX sets. If you have ever tried to split weak UHF signals with an unamplified splitter, you know what kind of problems they cause at UHF. The typical MATV massive splitter (hybrid type) gives you 4 to 6 dB of loss at each output--unacceptable for good DX results!

In practice, using a postamp in a system that also uses a preamp does not give the kind of large improvements in weak-signal performance one might expect to see, due to the fact that the overall system performance is really mostly determined by the noise figure of the preamp up at the antenna terminals. In fact, if such a system is used with moderately strong UHF local signals present, the results can be a disaster for DXing--all kinds of overload effects will appear in places where they never were before.

Don't overlook the possibility of using a post-amp. Right now, the Winegard model is about the only one I could recommend for DXers. I'd like to hear from anyone who has discovered anything that works better. 73s!

WTFDA CLUB SUPPLIES



PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW!!	PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW!!	PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW!!
VHF-UHF DIGEST BACK ISSUES --	AVAILABLE JANUARY 1983 TO THE PRESENT A FEW AVAILABLE BEFORE JANUARY, AT	\$1.25 \$1.00
WTFDA TV STATION GUIDE (SECOND EDITION, 1981) -----	COMPLETE LISTING OF NORTH AMERICAN TV STATIONS, W/T MAPS FOR EACH CHANNEL; SPECIAL WTFDA MEMBER RATE! <u>ONLY A FEW ARE LEFT...ORDER NOW!!!</u>	\$8.00 \$6.00
FM ATLAS AND STATION DIRECTORY (LATEST EDITION) -	THE ONE EVERYONE HAS TO HAVE FOR SUCCESSFUL FM DXING. THIS IS THE SINGLE MOST COMPLETE SOURCE OF INFO ON THE FM BROADCAST BAND.	\$7.45
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